

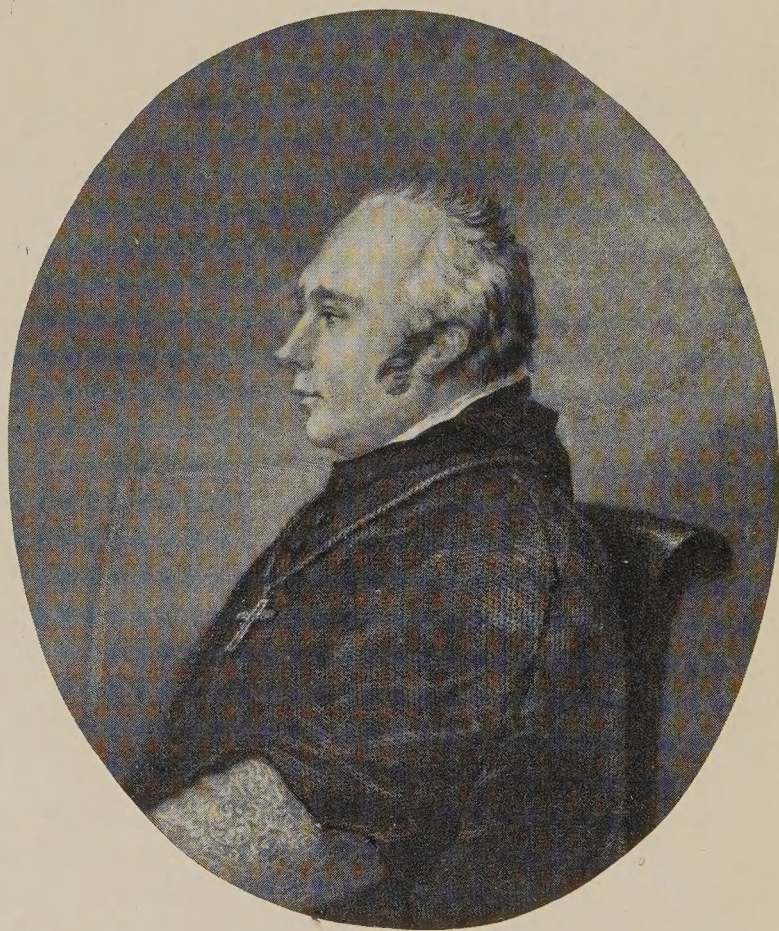
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John, Bishop of Exeter

DIURNAL OF THE RIGHT REV. JOHN ENGLAND,

FIRST BISHOP OF CHARLESTON, S. C., FROM 1820 TO 1823.

The following pages contain the Journal, or Diurnal, of Bishop England, which he kept during the first three years of his episcopate, from August 5, 1820, to December 5, 1823.

The original of the paper is preserved at Georgetown College, D. C., where it was deposited in 1891 by Rev. John W. Murphy, Rector of the Church of St. Dominic, and Vicar General of the diocese, of Portland, Maine, as appears from the attestation, sealed and dated December 4th, of that year, which was attached by the said Father to the original. It reads as follows: "I brought this manuscript from Cork [Ireland] which I visited in 1881. I found it in a convent where a sister of Bishop England's had lived.

"For careful preservation I now give it to the president of Georgetown College, the Rev. J. H. Richards, S.J."

For the biography of the Right Rev. Bishop England, the reader is referred especially to vol. III, pp. 580-595, of the "History of the Catholic Church," by John Gilmary Shea. (New York: 1890.) Between pages 582-583 is a portrait of the Bishop and a facsimile of his signature.

Villanova College, Pa., Feb. 25, 1895.

FR. THOMAS C. MIDDLETON, O.S.A.

DIURNAL OF BISHOP ENGLAND.

[PAGE 1*]

1820.

An account of the erection of the Bishopric of Charleston and the appointment of one to be Bishop thereof, together with the acts therein—

† JOHN ENGLAND, *Bishop of Charleston.*

* The paging in the body of the text corresponds to the paging in the original.—T. C. M.

On Monday the 10th of July 1820 I received in Bandon a letter from the Reverend Henry Hughes dated June 17, 1820 at Rome, informing me that on the preceding Monday I had been appointed Bishop of Charleston in South Carolina and requesting of me for various reasons therein alleged to accept of this appointment.

On Saturday 12th of August, being in the City of Cork, I received from the Right Reverend Doctor Murphy, Bishop of Cork, the letters Apostolic directed to him for me, separating the States of North & South Carolina and Georgia from the Diocese of Baltimore, and erecting a new Episcopal See Suffragan to Baltimore in the City of Charleston, S. C. for the government thereof, and appointing me first Bishop thereof, also a letter from Cardinal Somaglia, vice prefect of the Propaganda, requesting me to proceed as soon as possible to America, and referring me for information of the state of things there to the Rev. Robert Browne, [O.S.A.,] who had been some years there, and latterly in Rome—I also received a letter from Mr. Browne dated July 22d, Rome, stating the necessity of my going to America, and his hopes of my being well received there,—[Page 2] Also one from Mr. Hughes, giving much information concerning unhappy differences which had subsisted during some years between the Archbishop of Baltimore and the Clergy and laity of Charleston, and requesting my acceptance of the appointment.

August 25th I resigned the united Parishes of Kilbrogan and Ballymoodan (Town of Bandon) and their adjuncts to the Bishop of Cork, and fixed on the 21st of September for the day of my consecration.

September 21st I received the grace of Episcopal Consecration in the Catholic Church of Saint Finbars in the city of Cork from the Bishop of Cork assisted by the Right Reverend Doctors Moran Bishop of Ossory, and Kelly first Bishop of Richmond, whose appointment was subsequent to mine, but whose consecration took place at Kilkenny on the 24th of August. There were present, the most Reverend

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Doctor Everard, Archbishop of Mitylene, Coadjutor to the most Reverend Doctor Bray, Archbishop of Cashel, and the Right Revd. Doctors, Coppinger of Cloyne & Ross, Sughrue, of Ardfert & Aghadoe (Kerry), and Touhy, of Limerick.

September 22nd I gave Tonsure, minor orders & sub-deaconship to Denis Corkery and Timothy McCarthy, who had got Exeats from the Bishop of Cork, and been [Page 3] accepted by me for the Diocess of Charleston, and Deaconship to John Hallannan, and Alexander Mahony, of the Diocess of Cork, with the leave of the Bishop of Cork, in the Chapel of the North Presentation Convent in Cork, of which my sister Mary was Superioress.

Sep. 23d (my birth day 34 years old) I gave Deaconship to the aforesaid Denis Corkery and Timothy McCarthy and Priesthood to the aforesaid John Hallanan, and Alexander Mahony, and also to William Connor, and James Daly, of the Diocess of Cork, in the Chapel of the Ursuline Convent in that city.

Sep. 24th I gave Priesthood to the aforesaid Denis Corkery and Timothy McCarthy of the Diocess of Charleston, in the said Chapel of the Ursuline Convent.

On this day I wrote to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda stating my consecration, and my intention of speedily proceeding to America, and requesting extraordinary powers for the peculiar circumstances of my See.

October 1st I wrote to the Archbishop of Baltimore (Mareschal) informing him of my consecration, and my intention of proceeding immediately to America, I had also written previously to the Clergy of Charleston, renewing their jurisdiction until one month after my arrival.

October the 10th I left (my native city) Cork in the [Page 4] afternoon accompanied by my sister Joanna, who gave me £300 to enable me to proceed, and my brother the Reverend Thomas R. England, the Revd. Thomas O'Keeffe, my brother Edward & my brother-inlaw Michael Joseph Barry, and came to Fermoy. That evening, my Mother was so affected at my departure as not to

be able to leave her bed, my Father had been buried nearly eight years, my brother Michael was living in Bandon, my Sister Anne was married to M. J. Barry, and had three children. On the day of my consecration I had also Baptized a Son for my brother Edward, which was his first child and was called by my name.

October 11th I having many applications from Priests and candidates for places on the American mission, I appointed my brother the Revd. Thomas R. England and the Revd. Thomas O'Keeffe, my Vicars General, for the purpose principally of selecting such of those as I may afterwards want, and if necessary having them ordained. This day was the anniversary (12 years) of my ordination to Priesthood. On this day I parted from my family to go whither I thought God had called me, but whither I had no other desire to go. Should this be read by a stranger, let him pardon that weakness of our common nature, which then affected me, and does now after the lapse of three months.

[Page 5] October 14. I dined in the College of Carlow, where I had been educated. After having had the happiness of saying Mass in the morning for the Students, from whom I received a flattering address in the Evening, being the first student in that house who had the honor of Episcopal Consecration.

October 22nd. After having stopped a few days in Dublin, and visited my friend Doctor Crotty, President of Maynooth College, I embarked in Belfast, where I had arrived on the night of the 19th on board the ship Thomas Gelston, burthen 450 Tons per register, and set sail in the Evening accompanied by my dear sister Joanna and the Revd. Denis Corkery.

October 25th. After a severe gale of a night and a part of a day, we put into Milford Haven, where we were detained by severe weather until the 31st, when we again set sail.

December 26. Found soundings in 35 fathom's water, and on the next day saw the Hunting Islands on the coast

of South Carolina, after a very tedious and unpleasant voyage. On the evening of the 27th came to anchor off Charleston bar, and on the 28th crossed it, and worked up the channel, and came to anchor in the Evening.

December 30th. Came on shore in Charleston, [Page 6] saw the Reverend Benedict J. Fenwick S.O.J's, who was Vicar General of the Archbishop of Baltimore, who exhibited to me his papers. I gave him my Bulls and Certificates, received the resignation of his authority, and renewed his faculties of Vicar General for me, as Bishop of Charleston, which he accepted—Confirmed their jurisdiction for the Revd. Simon Felix Gallagher, the Revd. Robert Browne, and the Revd. Denis Corkery, saw the Trustees of the Church &c.

December 31st. Being Sunday I had the happiness of celebrating Mass, took possession of the Church, had my Bulls published therein, and preached.

January 1st 1821. Again preached in the Church, and upon enquiry found there was a congregation in the City of Savannah (Georgia) which had been deserted. I prepared a Pastoral letter to be published on the next Sunday, and took into consideration the propriety of having a Priest at Savannah.

January 3d. Wrote and dispatched letters of Communion to the Most Revd. Ambrose Mareschall, Archbishop of Baltimore, the Right Reverend Doctors Chevreux, Bishop of Boston, Conolly, Bishop of New York, Conwell, Bishop of Philadelphia, Kelly, Bishop of Richmond, Flaget, Bishop of Bardstown, and Du Bourg, Bishop of St. Louis, and commissioned the Revd. B. J. Fenwick to transmit a copy of my Bull and Certificate to the Archbishop of Baltimore.

[Page 7] January 7th. I preached again in the Church of Charleston, and had a communication with the Vestry.

January 8th. I determined on visiting the cities of Savannah and Augusta and the Church of Warrenston in Georgia and Columbia in South Carolina, and also wrote

to several Catholics in various parts of my Diocess, sending also in all quarters copies of the Pastoral letter, which I had published.

January 11th. Married Doctor James McDonnell to Miss Elizabeth Ryan in presence of both their mothers and several other witnesses.

January 14. Gave notice of Confirmation in the Church of Charleston on February 18th.

15th. Appointed by sealed writing Revd. B. J. Fenwick my Vicar General in every thing until I should return to Charleston, requested of him to take a building for a second temporary Church in that City, and if possible to purchase ground in a good situation for a large Cathedral Church. On this day I went on board the Sloop Delight, Captain Cooper, bound for Savannah, having with me the Revd. Robert Browne, and went down the harbour next morning to Ira.

January 17th. Anchored at the bar of Savannah, off Tybee light-house.

18th. Came up the river, landed at Savannah, there had been no Priest here since October, when the Revd. Mr. Cooper of Augusta spent 12 days in the City. I inspected the Church in Liberty Square that evening—found two silver Chalices, one of [Page 8] which was gilt, and directed the Patena of one of them to be repaired, one Ciborium, and one Remonstrance, belonging to the Church, also one good Copé and Benediction Veil, six suits of Vestments complete, two Cassocks, one Missal, six Altar Cloths, four Corporals, seven purifiers, two Albs, two Surplices, one Amict, two Cinctures, three Burses, one Censor, *Rituale Romanum Processionale S. R. E.* Besides many small things which I condemned.

January 19th. Celebrated the holy Mass in the church and preached, heard confessions and preached again in the Evening, enquired into the possessions of the church, and found them to consist of, 1st: The half trust lot in Liberty Ward, on which the Church is built, 2d. a trust lot in

Elbert Ward, on which several houses have been built, and at present bringing from Mrs. Cotineau, to whom Revd. Abbe Carles gave a lease, of which about nine years are unexpired, 100 Dollars yearly, and from J. B. De-Berger 70 Dollars yearly, of which about two years are unexpired, and 3rd, a lot between the Theatre and Cemetery, granted upon certain unperformed conditions—I also inspected the Registers and signed them—

January 20th. Celebrated the holy Mass in the Church, and gave the holy Communion to 12 persons, and continued to hear Confessions. Wrote to the Trustees informing them of my intention of appointing a Priest to take charge of Savannah, and requesting to know the means for his support, [Page 9] also stating that for my support a voluntary subscription and collection would be made in their Church on the 3rd Sunday in Lent in every year, and that I would expect from the Trustees my travelling expenses whenever it may be necessary to visit their city—In the Evening preached and heard Confessions. Was invited by the Trustees to meet them, was informed that the rents of the pews was 1020 Dollars, and that the Clergyman could have his choice of 700 Dollars per annum and the collections of the Church and the voluntary offerings, or if he gave up the collections to the Trustees, 900 Dollars and the voluntary offerings. I also recommended to their consideration the propriety of making the necessary preparations for building a new large and respectable Church, and of providing means for the support of two or more Priests, when I should be able to send them.

January 21st. Heard Confessions, Celebrated the holy Mass, and administered the holy Communion, to 27 persons. Gave Confirmation to 15 persons. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 o'clock I spoke on the erection of the See, on my own authority, and publicly committed the flock of Savannah to the care of the Revd. Robert Browne until I should think proper to remove him, and after his Mass I preached to a large Congregation, amongst whom were the principal

lawyers of Savannah and many other strangers. [Page 10] In the evening I had Vespers and gave an Exhortation and Benediction—Church crowded and surrounded.

January 22d. Heard Confessions, Celebrated the holy Mass, and gave Communion to seven persons, also gave an Exhortation. Heard Confessions and preached in the evening. Received a letter from the Archbishop of Baltimore, full of kindness and was asked by the Mayor and others to preach in the Protestant Episcopal Church, which I declined for the present.

January 23d. Celebrated the holy Mass, gave Communion to eight persons, appointed John Dillon to read prayers for Mass on Sundays, until the return of the Revd. Mr. Browne whom I took on the Visitation.

January 24th. Left Savannah at 4 o'clock in the morning in the stage for Augusta, and after two days travelling, the first day very wet, the second excessively cold, I arrived at Augusta in the evening of the 25th where I was very kindly received by the Revd. Samuel Cooper, the Pastor, a convert, and the Trustees of the Church.

January 26th. Being the anniversary of my Father's death (9 years), I celebrated the holy Mass for the repose of his soul. Heard Confessions and preached in the evening—made various enquiries about the Church property &c &c.

January 27th. Celebrated the holy Mass, enquired into the state of the Church, wrote to Catholics in Darien, St. Marys, [Page 11] and Jekyl, requesting information as to the state of Religion. Heard Confessions and preached in the Evening.

January 28. Sunday. Attended at Church, heard Confessions, about 30 at the holy Communion. Celebrated the holy Mass. Found belonging to the Church one suit of poor vestments complete, one suit Black vestments complete, two good Albs, two good Amicts, three Altar cloths, one surplice, eight Candlesticks, four Corporals, twelve purifiers. The possessions of the Church are one

lot of ground, the boundaries of which are Walker's street, Tellfair street, and the buildings erected therein by the congregation, viz : The Church built in the year 1812, under the Revd. Robt. Browne—and the dwelling house built in 1818, under the unfortunate Mr. Egan, who officiated there for some time, and afterwards apostatized. On this day I entered the Church for the purpose of regular Visitation, explained the objects which the Church had in view therein, traced my authority and mission, and confirmed the worthy Pastor Revd. S. Cooper in his charge of mission, explained and gave the Sacrament of Confirmation to 49 persons, the first of whom was John Cormick Esq.—After Mass I preached, and again in the Evening after Vespers. On that night I set out in the stage for Warrenton.

January 29. Arrived at Warrenton at about one o'clock. After dinner got a Gig to Mr. Thompsons on the borders of Warren Co. and Wilkes Co., Locust [Page 12] Grove. Arrived there at night fall and was most kindly received by old and young Mrs's Thompson, to the former of whom great merit is due before God for preserving the faith in this country. This was the first Catholic Congregation in Georgia. It was fixed in 1794 or 95 by the settlement of Mrs. Thompson's family and a few others from Maryland. Bishop Carroll of Baltimore sent the Revd. Mr. Le Mercier to attend them. After 18 months he went to Savannah and Revd. Mr. Sujet then remained 17 months, and returned to France—There was no Clergyman then until November 1810, when the Revd. Robt. Browne came to take charge of Augusta and its vicinity, and remained until 1815. This place was occasionally visited by Revd. Mr. Egan and by Revd. Samuel Cooper—

January 30. Was unable to say Mass, my things not having arrived from Warrenton. Wrote to John Kelly Esq. of Fayetteville, and Mr. Jumel of Camden (S. C.), for information. Saw several of my little flock, who came to visit me. Examined the church ornaments, found them

to consist of three suits of Vestments complete, two Albs, a Surplice, one Amict, two Cinctures, one Missal, one set of Altar Cards, four Altar Cloths, a Communion Cloth, a Chalice, a Patena, 4 Corporals, and 4 purifiers. In the Evening I visited the Church, which is a small wooden building capable of [Page 13] accommodating sixty or seventy persons—Great doubts were expressed to me of the validity of some of Mr. Egan's Baptisms, from his careless manner of sprinkling the water on the Children. One well informed sensible woman, who had been sponsor to several children, told me that in her opinion the water not only did not flow on the skin, but she feared did not even touch it—upon which I determined to baptize conditionally those whom he had baptized unless I got good proof of their Baptism being valid. In the Evening I gave instruction to the Negroes amongst whom I found some intelligent and well instructed.

January 31st. Said Mass in the little Church of Locust Grove, gave an exhortation to about twelve persons who attended—found that Joseph Luckett and Martina Anne Semmes had been before a Magistrate to take each other as man and wife, though related in 3tio & 3tio consanguinitatis—they considered themselves married—sent for them—heard Confessions, and in the Evening instructed the negroes and heard Confessions again.

February 1st. Celebrated the holy Mass, preached and had one Communion and heard Confessions. Catechised the Children, dispensed in the impediment of Consanguinity between Joseph Luckett, and Martina Semmes, who had both been at Confession, and married them in presence of William Luckett, Thomas Luckett, and several others who were in the [Page 14] Church. In the evening instructed and heard confessions.

February 2d. Heard Confessions, went to Mr. Thomas Luckett's where I gave the holy Communion and Confirmation to Ethelred Aloysius Sims, who was delicate—thence to the Church where I heard Confessions. Celebrated the

Holy Mass, gave Communion to ten persons, and preached. Baptized Anne, an adult slave of Mr. Bradford Thompson, her Sponsor, Anne, slave of Mr. Thompson Senr. and rehabilitated the marriage of that same woman with Edward, a slave also of Mr. B. Thompson, it having been invalid on account of *Cultûs disparitas*. In the Evening instructed and heard confessions. I reconsidered rules which I had drawn up on the 30th ult. for a society which I wished to form, to be called, The Charleston book Society.

February 3rd. Heard confessions, celebrated Mass, gave Communion to eight persons and instructed. Wrote a request and commission to Bradford Thompson, Thomas Luckett and William Luckett to read prayers and instructions on Sundays and Holidays of obligation in the Church, which I designated as the Church of the Purification of our Blessed Lady of Locust Grove—and to have Catechism taught to the Children and others, who were to be formed into Classes for that purpose. Instructed and heard Confessions in the Evening.

February 4th, Sunday. Heard Confessions, celebrated the holy Mass, gave Communion to fourteen persons. Administered Confirmation thrice [Page 15] to twenty three persons. Baptized Edward, a black child. The Church being too small, and several persons having collected from various parts of the neighbourhood, I preached from an elevation outside to about four hundred persons, after Mr. Browne had celebrated Mass. I then baptized two black persons, Nathaniel, and Mary, the first a slave of Squire ———, the second free. I then conversed with some persons who sought explanations, and in the evening baptized three black adults, and married two couple. Revd. Mr. Browne married another couple. I then instructed and baptized Mr. Lewis R. Beaman, who requested Baptism in consequence of the sermon this day, and performed the marriage between him and Mrs. Susanna Wheeler, Mrs. Eliza Thompson was his sponsor at his own

request. In the Evening again I said prayers, and gave an instruction in the family.

February 5th. Celebrated Mass and gave an instruction, and saw the following part of the Will of Mr. Joseph Thompson of Locust Grove, "To assist as far as in me lies the establishment of a Priest of the Roman Catholic religion, I do hereby set apart the land I lately bought of John Travis, lying at the western side of my creek Spring-branch near where it empties itself into the Beaverdam creek, as a donation and permanent residence for a Priest, to be held successively by gentlemen of that description [Page 16] properly authorized according to the rights of the Roman Catholic Church. But it is hereby required that the introduction and establishment of a Priest be made to meet the most plain and obvious intent and meaning of this Item within the term of two years from my decease, otherwise the said land to pass to my son Henry Bradford Thompson at the decease of his Mother, with as full and complete fee simple Title as if the same had been mentioned with the other lands to him devised.

Item. My will is that two acres of land be marked and laid off by my son Henry Bradford Thompson so as to inclose the burying ground Chapel and Spring, the northern line to be fixed at about five yards from Ignatius Semmes' inclosed grave yard, and the same is hereby made a gift to the Roman Catholics of this Congregation for the purposes respectively implied" dated December 9th 1809.

Revd. Mr. Brown entered into possession within one year from the decease of Mr. Thompson—viz. in 1810—Shewn me by Mr. Henry Bradford Thompson.

Feby. 5th Celebrated Mass and conversed with some persons who heard me in the morning and had doubts—I left Locust Grove after dinner, and came on that Evening to Warrenton, where the inhabitants would have wished to hear me, [Page 17] but it was too late when I arrived there.

Feby. 6th. Arrived in Augusta in the stage which left Warrenton at nine o'clock in the morning and arrived in Augusta at seven o'clock in the Evening. Met at Warrenton three Cherokee Indians, viz. Colonel Dick, who could speak a little English, John Thompson, and Sampson, to whom I gave their breakfast. I shewed the Colonel my ring and cross, of which he took particular notice, and told him I intended visiting his nation, he said he would know me.

February 7th. Was so ill with Rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder and neck as to be unable to celebrate Mass or go abroad, gave the rules for the Catholic book Society to Mr. Paul Billance, and requested he would have it established. Preached at night.

February 8th. Still worse with pain, kept my bed, but was able to preach at night to a numerous and highly respectable congregation.

Feby. 9th. Unable to say Mass, but walked out in the evening and preached at night on the marks of the true Church.

Feby. 10th. Unable to say Mass, but greatly relieved, assembled the Trustees and enforced the necessity of their building a large and convenient Church, and preached again at night to an overflowing congregation.

[Page 18] Feby. 11th. Sunday. Celebrated Mass and gave Confirmation to three persons, preached at 12 o'clock—recommended the establishment of the book Society and the enlarging of the Church—preached again at Vespers.

Feby. 12th. Visited some negligent Catholics—preached at night.

Feby. 13th. Made requests of several persons to attend to the teaching of the Catechism, and preached at night.

Feby. 14th. Two o'clock in the morning left Augusta in the stage, nearly recovered of my Rheumatism.

Feby. 15th. Arrived at Columbia at sunrise. After breakfast was called upon by Colonel John Creyon, who invited me and Revd. Mr. Browne to his house, which in-

visitation had been settled upon between him and the Revd. Mr. Wallace, Professor of Mathematics in the College, who had for the last two months said Mass at Colonel Creyon's for the flock in this city consisting of about 250 persons, principally Irish labourers employed in making the Canal. There was no church, I therefore preached in the Court House that night to a very numerous and respectable Congregation.

Feby. 16th. Celebrated Mass at Colonel Creyon's, consulted with Rev. Mr. Wallace as to what was the best mode of establishing a Church and preached again at night.

Feby. 17. Celebrated Mass at Colonel Creyon's, was waited upon by a [Page 19] deputation from the Students with a request I would preach in the College Chapel which I accepted. Heard Confessions.

Feby. 18th. Celebrated Mass at Colonel Creyon's and gave Confirmation to three persons, instructed the Catholics who attended. Preached to a large and respectable Congregation in the College Chapel at eleven o'clock. Preached in the Evening at the Court House. Gave Communion to 12 persons in the morning.

Feby. 19. Celebrated Mass and gave Communion to three persons, explained and gave Confirmation to nine persons. Baptized William Blain a convert aged about 12 years, and four negroes belonging to Col. J. Creyon. Met a number of the Catholics and appointed Mr. Richard Bolan, Capt. Manuel Antonio, Col. J. Creyon, Mr. Peter McGuire, Mr. John Kenny, and Mr. John Heffernan, a Committee to collect funds for building a Church in Columbia. After visiting some sick, I preached again in the evening in the Court House.

Feby. 20. Celebrated the Holy Mass and Confirmed 2 converts and gave instructions to the Congregation, visited the sick and preached in the Evening.

Feby. 21. Left Columbia in the stage at four o'clock in the morning. Had very bad weather. Reached Charleston on Friday 23d at 12 o'clock.

Feby. 24. Heard Confessions and gave instructions to those to be Confirmed. Received a request from the Vestry [Page 20] for leave to enlarge the Church upon a plan which they prepared. Answered them stating my intention of building a Cathedral, and giving my sanction to any alteration they chose to make in the Church.

Feby. 25. Celebrated the Holy Mass, and gave Communion to a considerable number of persons. After breakfast addressed the flock on mine and their relative duties, on the necessity of building Churches, and appointed Wednesday and Friday Evenings for particular instruction, and after explaining Confirmation I administered that Sacrament to about 130 persons.

Feb. 27. Appointed Revd. Denis Corkery to do duty in Columbia and Chester (S. C.) and in Locust Grove, Georgia, under the superintendence of the Revd. James Wallace and Revd. Samuel Cooper, Mr. Corkery went in the stage for Columbia this day.

Feb. 28th. Preached in the Church my first lecture, on the existence of God, etc.

March 1st. Wrote the appointment of Revd. Robert Browne to Savannah until I should withdraw his powers, and requested his attention to the scattered flock in the vicinity of Savannah. I also authorised him to give Jurisdiction to any Priest to hear his own Confession, and to any Priest who was properly qualified to assist him until he could give information to me [Page 21] or to the Vicar General thereof, and obtain the confirmation of the authority or our refusal.

March. 2d. Preached my second lecture on the nature and necessity of Religion &c. On this and the subsequent days I was principally occupied in writing a Pastoral letter on the observance of the Lent &c., an English Catechism &c., and in giving private instructions to a number of uninformed persons.

March 9th. Received a letter from Revd. D. Corkery, stating the want of a disposition to receive him at Colum-

bia, and the difficulties which were in his way, as also the ambitious and selfish views of the principal Catholics. I answered the letter immediately, and wrote also to Revd. Mr. Wallace at Columbia, stating my wish for Revd. D. Corkery to remain in that City until Easter, and that I would have him supported if the flock there would not contribute to his support.

Continued the lectures down to the Establishment of the Church by our Saviour, and the marks of the true Church exhibiting therein the Holy Roman Catholic Church and in that alone. These lectures continued during the Lent. I administered Confirmation thrice to about ten persons. On the last week of Lent was published a Catechism, which I had much labor in compiling from various [Page 22] others, and adding several parts which I considered necessary to be explicitly dwelt upon under the peculiar circumstances of my Diocess.

April 18th. Wrote to Revd. D. Corkery to go to Augusta, as Revd. Mr. Cooper was desirous to go for some time to the North. The number of communicants in Charleston in the Easter fortnight was about 250.

April 26th. Established the book Society in Charleston and had the necessary measures taken to establish a general Committee, and to have the Society extended through my Diocess. Heard from Columbia of the beneficial effects of Mr. Corkery's exertions, and the progress of the collection for a Church.

April 28. Baptized under condition, absolved in like manner from Censures, and received into the Church John D. Heath Esq., a lawyer of eminence, Lucretia Smith, Mary McCullum, and absolved from Censures and received into the Church Eliza Dowling of whose Baptism I had sufficient evidence.

April 29. Administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about forty persons, amongst whom were the converts.

May 3d. With the assistance of Doctor Edward Lynch had the Vauxhall gardens purchased for the purpose of having built thereon a Cathedral.

[Page 23] May, 5th. The persons appointed for that purpose by the Congregation, signed the deed of Lease for three years to James Lynch and Tim. McCormick as Trustees for the Bishop of the Church in Hassell Street and the Church property.

May 6th. Appointed a committee to collect means for building a Cathedral, and appointed Doctor Lynch to superintend the building.

May 8th. Left Charleston for Wilmington, and came 16 miles on the Georgetown road.

May 9th. Arrived at Mr. Horry's plantation on the Santee River, upon the invitation of Mr. Frederick Rutledge, where I was most kindly received.

May 5th. Baptized under condition, absolved from Censures, and received into the Church Thomas Martin Junr. & Mary Mellisent Germain, baptized also a convert from Methodism, George.

May 6th. Administered Confirmation to eight persons.

May 15th. Arrived at Wilmington at 4 o'clock in the evening, was waited upon by Mr. I. O. Calharda, a Portuguese merchant of the town, who resided there during thirty years. He invited me to his house, whither I went and found a good reception. Was called upon by Mr. James Usher and some other Catholics in the Evening.

May 16. Celebrated Mass at my [Page 24] lodging, and gave an exhortation to those who attended. After breakfast met the Catholics, about 20 men, not a woman or child of the Catholic faith. No Priest had ever been fixed here, nor in the neighbourhood. A Revd. Mr. Burke had spent a fortnight here about 25 years before, and a Jesuit going to some Spanish settlement spent two or three days in the town about the year 1815, and Baptized the children of Mr. Calharda, but their mother being a Methodist they were not educated in the faith; the Catholics who

lived here, and they who occasionally came hither, were in the habit of going to the other places of worship, (Episcopal Protestants, Methodist & Presbyterian) and had nearly lost all idea of Catholicity. I spoke on the necessity of their assembling together on Sundays for prayer and instruction, and of their forming a branch of the book Society, to both which they readily agreed, and then recommended their entering into a subscription to procure a lot for a Church, and to commence building as I would take care they should be occasionally visited by a Priest, I also exhorted them to prepare for the Sacraments. I received an invitation from the Pastor and Trustees of the Presbyterian Church to use their building (the best in town) which upon consideration I accepted. I was waited upon by the Protestant Minister who offered me his Church also, which of course I declined as having accepted of the other. In the evening [Page 25] I preached to a very large Congregation, on the nature of the Catholic religion.

May 17th. Having learned the bad effects of Revd. Mr. Cooper's injudicious zeal in Augusta, by a letter from John Cormick Esq., and finding that he was going to the North, I appointed Revd. D. Corkery to the temporary charge of Augusta. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation, and endeavoured by private application to bring the Catholics to the Sacraments. Preached in the evening again to a numerous and respectable congregation on the nature of Redemption, the Mission of the Apostles, and the authority of the Church to explain the Scriptures and teach the doctrines of Christ by her traditions.

May 18th. Celebrated Mass, gave an exhortation, and heard Confessions. In the evening preached again to a numerous and respectable congregation.

May 19th. Celebrated Mass, gave an exhortation, & appointed Messrs. B. Della Torre, M. O'Donovan, Christopher Kelly, Edward Butler, Bretadeau, Brissac, Pat. M. Brett, and Doctor James McDonald to superintend and

say prayers at Beaufort and Cosashatchie. Established the Wilmington branch of the book Society, had the committee appointed, opened a subscription for building a Church in this town, \$1160 subscribed, and appointed Messrs. J. P. Calharda, E. C. Bettencourt, William Usher, Dominique Cazaux, Wm. Bettencourt, & Eugene [Page 26] Mazurrotti to superintend and say prayers for the Catholics of Wilmington. Baptized George Washington, aged three years, son of Patrick Murphy and Rebecca Lear, sponsor J. P. Calharda. Preached again at night. Looked at some ground offered for a Church.

May 20. Celebrated Mass and exhorted. Had but one communicant. Baptized and received into the Church Hesther Ross, wife of Peter Ross of this town. Was requested by some Protestant gentlemen to preach twice this Evening and was to leave town in the morning. I complied with their request and preached at $\frac{1}{2}$ past three and at 7 o'clock to very full congregations. There was created in Wilmington a spirit of enquiry, and the prejudices which were very general against Catholicity were removed. I found two females Mrs. Janet and her sister who were Roman Catholics and a very young child of the former lady by a former husband, but they were about to join the Protestant Episcopal Church rather than remain as they were. They had been born in the Havannah and had been at New Orleans and were greatly disgusted at the superstitious observances of the Spaniards, particularly of the Friars at Havannah. This had made a very bad impression on their minds, as upon many other sensible persons whom I had met and who witnessed the same. Mrs. J. was now married [Page 27] to a Methodist.

May 22d. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation at Mr. Usher's house at South Washington. Had one communicant who had been at confession with me on the preceding evening. Mrs. Usher is a Protestant, being the daughter of an Episcopal minister—her children are educated in her tenets. Mrs. Usher's sister has joined the

Methodists. Doctor Leroque is a Catholic, but his family is not. John Doyle, an Irishman, is the only Catholic in this place or its vicinity. Preached at twelve o'clock to about fifty persons (of whom very few were Catholics) in a house of Mr. Usher's, and appointed Mr. James Usher and Doctor Leroque to superintend and say prayers at South Washington. Baptized under condition William, James, & Louisa, then and absolutely, Frederick & Mary two children of James B. Leroque & Louisa Mabson ; sponsors, for Frederick, Eugene Mazarotti, for Mary, James Usher.

May 23d. Left Washington for Newbern.

May 24th. Arrived at Newbern and went to the house of the Hon. William Gaston at his invitation. Saw and conversed with most of the Catholics. In this town are upwards of twenty Catholics, principally females. Revd. Nicholas Kerny was here thrice by the appointment of the Archbishop, to administer Sacraments. His last visit was in last November.

[Page 28] May 25. Celebrated Mass at Mr. Gaston's and gave an exhortation. After Breakfast again saw the Congregation and conversed with them. Opened a subscription for the book Society. Heard confessions, principally of four or five converts whom Mr. Kerney had received into the Church when he was last here. In the evening preached in the Court House.

May. 26. Celebrated Mass and gave Communion to Mr. Gaston. Afterwards heard Confessions and gave instruction to several who wished for Confirmation, and had a long conversation on some points of faith with a respectable man who had been in early life a Roman Catholic, but had serious doubts on some points, upon which he became satisfied and went to Confession. Heard Confessions and preached in the evening.

May 27. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation, had six Communicants, had two interviews with a Baptist woman who was married to a Catholic in presence of a

Magistrate and instructed her. Sent my barouche and servant to the country about 20 miles for two or three Catholics, who had come to meet Mr. Kerny formerly, but came too late. Preached in the evening.

May 28. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Gave instructions after breakfast to some converts received by Mr. Kerny, and to some others who were preparing for their first Communion.

[Page 29] Heard Confessions and preached in the Evening.

May 29. Celebrated Mass and had one Communicant—gave an exhortation, afterwards gave private instruction to a coloured man, servant to Mr. Gaston, and the woman mentioned on the 27th. Heard Confessions and preached at night.

May 30. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation, had one communicant, gave private instruction in the course of the day and heard Confessions in the evening and preached.

May 31. Ascension Thursday. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Gave Communion to eleven persons, baptized Eliza Hanrehan an adult (see May 27) and Abraham, a slave belonging to Mr. Gaston, (an adult see May 29) and Ann Gillet a child of 7 years of age, the two last under condition, and confirmed 10 persons of whom three were converts. Afterwards married Antoine Lavi-ziere to Eliza Hanrehan, their former contract having been void *ratione disparitatis Cultus*. Gave a commission to read prayers &c to the Hon. Wm. Gaston, Peter Brugman, Lewis Leroy Junr., William Williams, and Benjamin Good. In the Evening heard confessions and preached.

June 1st. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation—gave some private instructions to two persons of colour and heard Confessions—preached at night.

June 2d. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation—gave some private instructions and heard Confessions.

[Page 30] Was informed that great numbers of the most respectable inhabitants were convinced of the truth of the Catholic religion, and well disposed to become members thereof—preached at night.

June 3rd. Heard Confessions. Celebrated Mass, had two Communicants, gave an exhortation, confirmed the two converts. After breakfast had the Committee of the book Society elected and gave some instructions, then baptized two converts, men of colour, and afterwards three children—preached in the Evening.

June 4th. Celebrated Mass and after breakfast left New bern for North Washington, where I arrived at eight o'clock that Evening and came to Mr. Leroy's house.

June 5th. Celebrated Mass at Mr. Hanrehan's, and gave an exhortation to the very few who attended. Mr. Kearney had been here in last December, and twice before. The Catholics few and generally negligent. The Methodists have a meeting house, the Baptists a temporary place, but there is no other house of Worship. Met the Catholic Congregation consisting of nine men, some of whom had families, and of those families some were not Catholics, exhorted them to prepare for the Sacraments, to exert themselves to obtain a sufficient number of Subscribers for the book Society &c. Preached in the Court House in the Evening to about 200 persons.

June 6th. Heard Confessions, celebrated Mass and gave an [Page 31] exhortation. After breakfast saw and conversed with two women and a black man who were desirous of instruction in order to learn whether they should become Catholics, also gave instructions to the Catholics who were preparing for the Sacraments. Heard confessions and preached at night.

June 7th. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation, saw and continued the instruction of the three Catechumens, also saw another women who became a Catechumen, heard Confessions and saw and conversed with some of the Children and preached at night.

June 8th. Celebrated Mass at the Court House, gave an exhortation, had one Communicant. After breakfast continued the instruction of the Catechumens, formed the Children into a class and appointed and introduced teachers to them. Saw some persons of colour who were desirous of instruction, conversed with them for a considerable time. One of them became a Catechumen, two others had favorable impressions made on them, but took time to consider what they should do. Heard Confessions. Preached at night, the Baptist and Methodist leaders were drawing off the hearers to the best of their power.

June 9th. Baptized, sub conditione, and received into the Church, Mrs. Anne Gallagher, Mrs. Catherine Gleeson, and Mrs. Mary Lee. Celebrated [Page 32] Mass and gave an exhortation, heard Confessions, gave private instruction to some people of colour, afterwards to those preparing for Confirmation and baptized James Selby an adult free man of colour. Saw the principal members of the Congregation and after some consultation with them appointed Lewis Leroy, Walter Hanrahan, John Gallagher, and William Grace to read prayers &c. and to collect money toward building a Church. Preached at night and heard Confessions.

June 10th. Whitsunday. Celebrated Mass, gave an exhortation, had 13 Communicants. Confirmed ten persons. Gave private instructions to several persons who called upon me and preached at four o'clock. Heard Confessions and preached again at night.

June 11th. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Conversed with and instructed three Catechumens. Heard Confessions, established the book Society, had the committee chosen, again instructed the Catechumens, and preached at night.

June 12th. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Had one Communicant, baptized one adult. After breakfast conversed with one of the Catechumens who was wayering and then received him into the Church and bap-

tized him under condition, at the same time that I baptized the other. Conversed with a number of persons professing a desire for instruction, but though four of them professed their belief of the doctrines of [Page 33.] the Catholic religion neither of them would take any of the necessary steps to practice it. In the evening I had another conversation with one or two men and the result similar. Heard Confessions and preached at night.

June 13th. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Had one Communicant whom I also Confirmed, and baptised one boy of colour. Gave instructions to some persons who had never been baptized and were deliberating on joining the Church. Heard Confessions. Assembled the Catholics, whom I now found increased in number. Regulated the Catechism classes and gave some instructions and then baptized two white children, whose parents promised to have them educated in the Catholic faith, and four negro children whose owner made similar promise. In the evening gave some private instructions to a gentleman who had determined to become a Catholic, but did not feel himself sufficiently prepared for baptism.

June 14. Heard Confessions and gave Communion to two persons. Left Washington and arrived the same evening in Plymouth where I found one Catholic (Doctor Picott).

June 15th. Had no convenient place for Mass, and not wishing to exhibit before a people perfectly uninstructed I did not celebrate, but finding an anxiety to hear me I consented to remain and preached twice this day to about [Page 34] 40 persons at 11 o'clock and to a larger congregation at 5 o'clock, at the Academy, which was the only public building in the town.

June 16. Preached again in the Academy at nine in the morning and at 5 in the afternoon. The subjects similar to those I usually spoke upon at other places, viz: proofs of revelation of the Catholic Church, the true doctrine of the Sacraments &c. Found many misconceptions corrected and prejudices removed.

June 17th. (Sunday). Celebrated Mass at nine o'clock to a very numerous audience, and recommended the formation of a branch of the Catholic book Society. Was waited upon by a deputation to request I would teach how the Society might be formed, and that I would preach in the evening, to both which of course I assented. I preached to a very crowded congregation in the evening, after which the book Society met and elected their officers. Met here with another Catholic, by name Alexr. Chisholm.

June 18. Left Plymouth for Edenton, where I arrived at about seven o'clock in the evening, found about ten Catholics French, Portugese, and Irish, generally extremely negligent.

June 19. Found that there were some Catholics in Elizabeth. Fixed upon the hours for preaching, and sent a commission [Page 35] for prayers &c to Plymouth to Messrs. Julian Picott and Alex. Chisholm. Preached at four o'clock in the Court House and conversed with the Catholics, whom I had discovered, in the Evening.

June 20. Celebrated Mass in my room and preached at ten o'clock. Saw the Catholics and exhorted them to prepare for the Sacraments and to form the book Society. Preached again at night to a numerous congregation.

June 21st. Celebrated Mass in the Court House, and at 10 o'clock I again preached, found it exceedingly difficult to collect or assemble the few Catholics of this place, who were negligent, ignorant, and despised by the other denominations. The only one who had any appearance of worldly decency did not come near me, and had his daughter married by the Protestant Episcopal Minister on the day after my arrival. His name is Charnier. His family was represented to me as religious Catholics, but they not having appeared at my Sermon I could not call on them. Preached again at night and induced one or two persons to say they would confess, heard one of them.

June 22d. Celebrated Mass in the court, baptized four children, and preached at ten o'clock. Endeavoured to obtain Protestant subscribers to the book Society, but met with no encouragement. Failed also in my endeavours to [Page 36] bring the Catholics to the Sacraments. Preached again at night and recommended a subscription to the book Society.

June 23d. Celebrated Mass in the Court House and gave an exhortation. Confirmed two persons, gave Communion to three persons, and gave a commission to read prayers etc to Richard Small, Robert Keating, Simon La Roche Olivieras, and Peter La Graet. Afterwards heard some confessions, and preached at night, and established a branch of the book Society.

June 25th. Left Edenton for Elizabeth City. Felt very sick on the road. Arrived at Elizabeth in the evening, found two or three Catholics, and fixed the hour for preaching next day.

June 26th. Still very ill. Preached at eight o'clock in the morning in the Court House and there being a sort of reaping festival to which most of the inhabitants had been invited and being desirous of a little rest, I did no more this day.

June 27. Preached in the Court House at nine o'clock to a very large and respectable congregation, and made some efforts to procure subscribers for the book Society, and to get the Catholics to prepare for the Sacraments. Preached again at five o'clock in the evening, numbers much less.

June 28. Preached again at nine o'clock and found great obstacles to my obtaining subscribers to the book Society. Heard Confessions and preached again in the evening.

June 29. Celebrated Mass and had two Communicants and [Page 37] Confirmed two persons. Preached at nine o'clock, endeavoured to obtain subscribers, and assembled the Catholics. Found them increased to eight or ten.

Appointed John P. McLoughlin, Joseph Lesieur, and Alexander T. Martin to read prayers &c and preached again at five o'clock, and baptized four converts whom I had instructed.

June 30. Left Elizabeth City and arrived at Norfolk, met Right Rev. Doctor Kelly, Bishop of Richmond.

July 1st. Sunday. At the request of Doctor Kelly I preached in his church.

July 3d. I preached again at the request of the Bishop and many of his flock, Catholics and others.

July 4th. Exchanged powers with the Bishop of Richmond, at his request I appointed him Vicar General of my Diocese, and accepted his powers in the Diocese of Richmond.

July 8th. At the request of the Bishop and people I preached in Norfolk.

July 12. I arrived in Marfreesborough and found there three Catholics, two of whom were in the habit of attending the meetings of the Methodists and Baptists. I saw and conversed with them.

July 13th. I celebrated Mass at Doctor O'Dwyer's house and gave Communion to Mrs. Usher. At the request of several persons I preached in the Academy at eleven o'clock to a very numerous and respectable Congregation, and concluded by recommending to them [Page 38] the formation of a branch of the book Society for which many subscribed, but though they were very anxious for my preaching my feeling very ill and greatly exhausted caused me to hasten my departure.

July 14. Arrived in Halifax—no Catholic. In the Evening arrived at Warrenton—no Catholic here, nor in its vicinity. Still feeling very ill.

July 15. Celebrated Mass privately in my room, and preached in the Evening in the Court House at the request of some of the inhabitants, though ill.

July 16. Left Warrenton and passed through Louisburg on my way to Raleigh, could not learn that any Catholics resided on the way.

July 17. Arrived at Raleigh and was kindly received by Judge Taylor, whose wife and daughters are Catholics. Mrs. Taylor is sister to Mr. Gaston of Newbern, and Mrs. Sneed, the Judge's daughter by a former marriage, has been educated in the faith by Mrs. Taylor, as also her own daughter, and her son, who is very young.

July 18. Was waited upon by Mr. Gales, the Intendant, and other gentlemen as a deputation from the citizens to request I would preach, and offering me the Presbyterian Church, which I accepted, and preached in the Evening to a very large and respectable congregation amongst whom were the Governor of the State and the Judges of the Supreme Court.

1821. [Page 39] July 19. Celebrated Mass in my room, gave a short instruction and heard confessions of the family, and preached again at night. Was invited by General Pearson to preach near Salisbury, where he lives, and offered his house.

July 20. Gave a short instruction and celebrated Mass. Found two negresses who had been partially instructed and were desirous of being Catholics. I gave them some farther instructions. Found two or three other Catholics in this city, and preached again at night to a large congregation.

July 21. Celebrated Mass in my own room, and after breakfast compiled part of the dissertation on Mass. Heard Confessions and conversed with some Catholics, particularly with one from Hillsborough and preached at night.

July 22d. Celebrated Mass and gave Communion to two persons. Found the number of Catholics increased, and at 11 o'clock, the Presbyterian Church having been altogether given to me for the purpose, I read some prayers therein. The night being wet I did not preach.

July 23d. Celebrated Mass and afterwards gave some instructions and heard Confessions. Made some exertions to establish a branch of the book Society. Baptized six children of negroes, and baptized one adult, conditionally,

and supplied the ceremonies for five others, who had been validly baptized, and then preached in the church.

July 24. Celebrated Mass and made further exertions [Page 40] to establish the book Society. Gave private instruction to some negro children. Supplied the ceremonies for one and baptized seven young persons. Preached at night.

July 25. Celebrated Mass. Made further exertions to establish the book Society. Instructed some adult negroes, and heard Confessions. Preached at night.

July 26. Celebrated Mass and endeavoured to obtain subscriptions for the book Society. Preached at night.

July 27. Celebrated Mass. Compiled part of the explanation of Mass. Heard Confessions and preached at night.

July 28. Celebrated Mass and looked for Subscribers to the book Society. Gave some special instructions. Appointed John Devereux and Mrs. Jane Taylor to read prayers and instructions for the faithful. Heard confessions and preached.

July 29. Sunday. Heard confessions, preached, and gave Communion to ten persons, and Confirmed eight. Gave them an instruction and assembled them together, exhorted them to meet regularly for prayer and instruction. Preached in the Evening.

July 30. Left Raleigh for Fayetteville.

July 31. Arrived in Fayetteville in the Evening and found several letters which required answers.

August 1st. Answered those letters and saw some of the Catholics. Preached in the Episcopal Church at night, the Warden having invited me to use it—the Clergyman being [Page 41] absent. Went from Mr. Jordan's to Mr. Kelly's.

August 2d. Celebrated Mass at Mr. Kelly's and gave notice that I was ready to administer the Sacraments. Had different conversations with some Catholics and preached at night.

August 3rd. Celebrated Mass, heard some confessions, and preached at night.

August 4th. Celebrated Mass. Found the Catholics to be very few, very negligent, and poorly instructed. Recommended the formation of a branch of the book Society. Baptized two children, heard Confessions, and preached at night.

August 5th. Sunday. Celebrated Mass, gave Communion to three persons. Said some public prayers and preached in the Church at 11 o'clock and preached again at night.

August 6th. Was too ill to say Mass. Made some exertions to establish the book Society and to commence a Church. I could not preach.

August 7th. Still unwell. Did not celebrate Mass, but preached at night and heard some Confessions.

August 8th. Celebrated Mass, had one Communicant. Established the book Society, had a committee appointed, heard confessions, and preached at night.

August 9th. Celebrated Mass, had one Communicant. This being the day of the town Election, and not having an opportunity to preach I went to the country whence I did not return until next Evening.

[Page 42] August 10. I preached at night.

August 11. I celebrated Mass. Exerted myself to prevail on the flock to meet on Sundays for prayer and instruction. I procured a room for the purpose and commissioned John Kelly Esq. and Messrs Dillon, Jordan, James McKay, and Patk. Phelan to read the prayers &c. Preached at night and heard Confessions.

August 12. Heard Confessions. Celebrated Mass at Mr. Perry's, where the flock was to meet, and gave Communion to three persons, confirmed one, &c. Said prayers and preached in the Church and in the Evening left Fayetteville.

August 14. Celebrated Mass at Judge Taylor's at Raleigh, found everything regular.

August 18. Arrived at Norfolk and that night was taken ill with a fever which confined me and detained me in the town until August 30. Left Norfolk in the steam boat for Baltimore, where I arrived August 31st. And saw the Archbishop and many of my other friends. Left Baltimore in the Evening and arrived in Philadelphia at 8 in the morning of September 1st. I then saw Revd. Mr. Cooper and some other clergymen who wished me to preach next day. I declined, as the Bishop was not at home, and I was not sufficiently acquainted with the foundation of the divisions which agitated the Church. The Revd. Mr. Hogan having been placed in possession of the [Page 43] Church of St. Mary's which was taken from the Bishop by the Trustees and given to him, he having been told by the Bishop that he either withdrew his faculties, or suspended him, then placed the Church under Interdict and Excommunicated Mr. Hogan, who continued to officiate. I left Philadelphia the same day with Mr. Creagh who was to publish the Missal.

September 2nd. I arrived in New York. Celebrated Mass at St. Peter's Church and went to my friend Rev. John Power's house. My object in coming to this city was to publish the Missal in English with an explanation which I immediately commenced.

Sep. 4. Received into my Diocese the Revd. Francis Donoghue late of the Diocese of Kerry (Ireland) of whose moral conduct and zeal his Bishop, Doctor Sughrue, gave me excellent testimony in Ireland.

Sep. 5. Had an interview with the Revd. Anthony O'Hannan, late of the Diocese of Limerick, who as I was informed in Philadelphia was about to join Revd. Wm. Hogan, and in conjunction with a Mr. Spring of this town to open an Academy in Philadelphia, which I thought if effected would be the complete ruin of Catholicity in that city. Mr. Hannan satisfied me of the correctness of his moral conduct since his arrival in America, proved to me that was he disposed to join in Schism, he might have

done so with great profit and that he was attached to Revd. [Page 44] Wm. Hogan from gratitude well earned, and private affection, but not only did not join in Schism, but did his utmost to prevent its evils, though oppressed by those who charged him with aiding and abetting what he did his utmost to restrain. He then mentioned to me that Revd. Wm. Hogan had followed me from Philadelphia to look for my advice, and entreated an interview, which I joyfully gave.

Revd. Wm. Hogan in a confidential conversation of some hours' continuance gave me a detail of his case and feelings and dispositions, which ended by his pledging himself altogether to abide by my decision, if Dr. Conwell should be prevailed upon the examination of his case to me. I thought from his manner, statement, and the solemn pledges he made me, that if the Bishop did allow me to investigate and determine the case, I should be able to destroy a growing Schism, and to restore peace to the Church. I wrote to this effect to Bishop Conwell and intreated the necessary powers, and at the request of the Revd. Wm. Hogan, whom I wished to bind to me by kindness as well as from a confidence in his own principles I received the Revd. A. O'Hannan into my Diocess.

Sept. 6th. I, upon the declaration of my friend Revd. J. Power that he had now the regular papers of Revd. A. O'Hannan which were [Page 45] at his place in the country, too far to allow them to be brought to me, gave Mr. O'Hannan the necessary testimonials of his being a Priest of my Diocess, the letter to Bishop Conwell, and a copy of the powers I required, telling him to go to Philadelphia with Mr. Hogan, and to ask Dr. Conwell and bring me his answer, giving him a private instruction to try and prevail upon Revd. Wm. Hogan, to desist from officiating.

Sept. 9. Rev. Mr. Power received a letter from Revd. Wm. Hogan stating that on their way to Philadelphia the trunk, in which Mr. Hannan's papers were, was accidentally

broken, and the papers lost, and requesting a renewal of them. This letter contained a repetition of Mr. Hogan's determination to abide by my decision—I renewed the papers and sent them.

Sept. 10. Received a letter from Revd. Mr. Hannan stating that the letters, etc., were found, and opened by Revd. Mr. Cooper, notwithstanding his declaration that the letter was a private one from me to the Bishop.

I subsequently received several communications from Philadelphia all concurring in the statement that great confusion prevailed in that city, and that several persons asserted that I was to support Mr. Hogan against the Bishop. Revd. Mr. O'Hannan returned to New York without having been able to discover where the Bishop was, but after a few days I received a letter [Page 46] from Revd. Wm. Hogan, stating that the Revd. Mr. O'Hannan could now find the Bishop at Connewaga, if he went, upon which I again sent Revd. Mr. O'Hannan to Philadelphia—but he returned without success. I learned from several sources that upon his first visit Mr. O'Hannan appeared in a Surplice in St. Mary's Church in Philadelphia, whilst Mr. Hogan officiated, and therefore I would not give him leave to celebrate Mass. I consulted the Bishop of New York who promised to transmit to Rome an Italian translation of a Latin letter which I sent to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, upon the subject of the Schism in Philadelphia. After the second return of the Revd. Mr. O'Hannan I received a letter signed "a warm friend to the party" informing me that a woman had made a charge upon Revd. Mr. Hogan of his having attempted violence upon her, during the time of Mr. Hannan's stay and requesting his return to disprove the charge—I spoke upon the subject with Revd. Messrs. Power and O'Hannan, the latter of whom recounted the facts as he attested they took place in such a way as to induce Mr. Power and me to believe that a plot had been contrived to injure Mr. Hogan's character, and that this woman was the agent of

the conspirators, whoever they might be, but Mr. Hannan showed great reluctance to go, and alleged his fears lest his own character might be brought into question. However [Page 47] I insisted upon his departure for Philadelphia—whither he went on the 11th of October. During my stay in New York I preached thrice in the Cathedral of St. Patrick's at the request of the Bishop. I was closely and unremittingly occupied during my stay in this city in preparing the preface for the Missal, the explanation of the Mass, and arranging the body of the work, in doing which I underwent very great mental fatigue and close application, up to the very instant of my departure.

October 10. Learning that Doctor Conwell the Bishop of Philadelphia was in New York, I called upon him at Mrs. Connolly's, and had a long explanation to satisfy him of the object of my proposal of interference, but he declined giving me any power save that of receiving Revd. Wm. Hogan into my Diocess, and absolving him from Censures did he come. The Bishop distinctly stated that he would not proceed against W. H. for any acts of immorality, and further said he believed W. H. would be a very useful Priest to me.

October 13. Bishop Conwell called on me at Revd. Mr. Power's and had a long conversation to induce me to receive Mr. Hogan into my Diocess, and stated that he thought under me he would be very useful, he also said the same of Revd. A. O'Hannan, of whose good conduct I had the testimony of Revd. Mr. Power and of a Canadian Parish Priest, who had known him in that Diocess, and of the Bishop of Quebec who had written to Mr. Power, but the Bishop [Page 48] of Philadelphia neither would give me permission to examine formally into Mr. Hogan's conduct, nor do so himself, but merely gave me powers to absolve him from the censures *ab homine* which he inflicted, upon condition of W. H. coming to my Diocess. On Sunday October 14 the Archbishop sailed from New York for France on his way to Rome.

Oct. 15. I left New York accompanied by the Reverend John Power as my Secretary and on the same evening at Trenton I saw and conversed with the Revd. Henry Doyle, who had been a Parish Priest in Ireland, and was now stationed at Trenton, where he had a poor congregation, and a small school, and also the Revd. John Twomy, formerly of the Diocese of Kerry, in Ireland, who had taught for some time in Georgetown with the Jesuits, and was latterly at Philadelphia. I endeavored to prevail upon them to come to Charleston to assist in the Academy, or on the Mission.

October 16. Arrived in Philadelphia, and was called upon by the Revd. W. H. and many of his supporters, which latter I refused to see, until I should have arranged matters with W. H. I had several conversations with Revd. A. O'Hannan and others upon the subject of the Schism, and in the evening informed Revd. S. Cooper that I would on the next day say Mass at St. Joseph's Church which was that then in possession of the Bishop and his adherents. At night I was called upon by some of the adherents of W. H. [Page 49] to say that if I celebrated in St. Joseph's on the next day I could effect no reconciliation, upon which I after mature deliberation determined to celebrate in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Revd. Mr. Roloff's.—On that night I saw that the charges against W. H. were likely to be made the subject of a serious legal investigation.

October 17. Celebrated Mass at Trinity Church, had several interviews with the Clergymen (Cooper, Kearns, O'Hannan, Hurly, Kenny, and with W. H. The latter pledged himself to abide by my decision.

Oct. 18. After Mass I saw W. H. and gave him the copy of a letter which I required him to send to me, requesting me to receive him into my Diocese, and expressing his determination to leave Philadelphia and to abide by my decision, and that of the Holy See upon his former conduct. He wished to have a previous interview with

his supporters, which I said I could not sanction, but he might on his own discretion. He after some hesitation said he would write the letter. I stated that the letter having been received by me, he would become my subject, and should then no longer object to seeing his friends. W. H. retired and in a few moments Revd. A. O'Hannon brought me the letter which I answered by a note receiving W. H. into my Diocese of Charleston. A subcommittee of his friends (Messrs. Leamy, Ashley & Fegan) were with me before I despatched the answer, having writ it I stated to them the complete irregularity of W. H.'s conduct, shewed them that if the Bishop had done any wrong, it was only by an appeal to Rome, and not by [Page 50] irregular opposition, redress could be had, and pledged myself to them that if they conducted themselves as Catholics and had causes of complaint I would not only forward their statements, but if I found them supported by evidence I would aid them to obtain redress. The only difficulty which now appeared to remain they stated to be the appointment of the Pastor of St. Mary's. I said it must rest with the Bishop. They stated their objections to receiving those whom he had appointed were insuperable, and then observed that there was no remedy for this, but what Rome might give upon a statement, but upon their proposal I said I would request the Bishop to allow me the nomination during the Suit. They expressed themselves satisfied if this were granted. I accordingly wrote to the Bishop, making the request and promising him peace if it were granted.

I then consented to dine with W. H., who upon his knees in presence of Revd. John Power and Revd. A. O'Hannan professed himself to belong to the Diocese of Charleston, to hold the Roman Catholic faith, to be contrite for his improper publications, and to fulfil the injunctions of the Holy See, and to obey my judgment and decision upon his case and conduct, upon which conditions I told him the Bishop of Philadelphia had authorized me

to receive him and to absolve him from his censures, which I then did, after which we sat down to dinner, during which we arranged the manner of his support, the place of his residence and [Page 51] a variety of details respecting his future situation in Charleston.

October 19. After a long interview with W. H. in presence of the Revd. John Power, we before breakfast arranged all the details and reduced them to writing, which I signed and gave to W. H. I repeated then what I told him on the previous evening, that he was not to attempt the administration of a Sacrament nor the celebration of Mass in Philadelphia. I asked him if he had the Sacrament, having replied in the affirmative, I accompanied him to St. Mary's Church where he gave me the key of the Tabernacle, from which I removed the Sacrament and took it to St. Joseph's, where I delivered it to the Revd. Mr. Cooper and told him he may inform the Bishop of Philadelphia that W. H. now belonged to the Diocese of Charleston. I then returned to the house of W. H. to meet his subcommittee, (Messrs. Ashley and Fegan were the only two present—I related to them in the presence of W. H. what had occurred and stated the reasons—upon which Mr. Ashley observed that he had no doubt but I was stating the law, the facts were clear, and therefore it was plain that although they had been otherwise informed they had been acting in error, and stated that W. H. had very wisely got out of his difficulties, but it was his own act, not that of the Trustees, and asked how W. H. could reconcile his desertion of the Trustees with his declarations on the previous Sunday of adhering to them under all circumstances? I said W. H. had acted by my advice in leaving them and therefore not he, but I, was to inform [Page 52] the people of their mistake. He asked me would I say Mass in St. Mary's on Sunday, I replied I could not, but I would give an explanation to satisfy the people of their error, there or somewhere. He asked what were they to do, I said to wait patiently the Bishop's answer to my

letter which had been sent, upon which we parted in apparent friendship.

I then informed W. H. that as he could not say Mass, and may feel at going to one of the Churches publickly to hear Mass, I would celebrate in his room on Sunday, he expressed his gratitude and requested I would permit Mr. Ashley to attend, I said he may bring whom he pleased. I then requested he would refer to me any persons who might ask the reasons of his conduct, and whom he chose to gratify, and not enter into any explanations which may cause unpleasant feelings to him and also that he would prepare to leave Philadelphia as soon as possible.

That night I was accompanied by Revd. John Power to the house of W. H. for the purpose of sleeping, I there met Revd. A. O'Hannan, who gradually communicated the information of W. H. having been called upon to the Board of Trustees and having there promised, that unless I should say Mass in St. Mary's Church on Sunday he would, and also his fears that W. H. was not disposed to do as he had promised, Mr. Power and I left the house and returned to [Page 53] our Hotel.

October 20. I found Mr. Hannan's fears realized. To a message from W. H. I answered I had no farther concessions to make, that if he attempted to officiate the former absolution would lose its effect, that by remaining in Philadelphia he exposed himself to temptation, and that I would not consent to see him except he would that day leave the city and be absent until Monday; if he did so, I would then see him, and overlook all that had occurred—if not, I should add new censures to the former. John T. O'Sullivan, one of his principal adherents, said he was convinced I was right, and soon returned to inform me that W. H. was preparing to depart, I said that after the departure of W. H. I would arrange with him, O'S., when and where I would meet the adherents of the trustees to give them an explanation. In the evening J. T. O'S. called to inform me that W. H. had not left town, and

would say Mass next day at the request of his friends. I then told O'S. that I did not wish to act with unnecessary severity and begged he would inform W. H. that the absolution lost its effect and that unless before nine o'clock that night I should have received from W. H. a request to be dismissed from the Diocese of Charleston I should, though with very acute feelings of pain, excommunicate him for disobedience. T. O'S. retired saying I should receive the request. At ten o'clock, which was upwards of four hours from having made the communication, although W. H. was within five minutes walk of where I stayed, I had received no communication. [Page 54] I therefore drew up a communication and notice to W. H. which I signed and sealed, and which was also signed by Revd. John Power as my secretary. This notice recited the grounds upon which I had given absolution, and also that I had learned with pain his intention of celebrating Mass, my dissent therefrom, &c., and warned him, that should he attempt to celebrate he would thereby incur a greater excommunication, *latae sententiae*. I went with Rev. Mr. Power to the house of W. H. and Revd. Mr. Power put this notice into his hands at half past ten o'clock, informing him at the same time of the nature of its contents.

After I had gone to my Hotel and was preparing to retire to bed Revd. A. O'Hannan, and T. O'S., who had been at the house of W. H. called on me with his resignation of the Domicile in the Diocese of Charleston, to which I then gave no answer, but mentioned to them the notice which Revd. Mr. Power served, and of which they stated W. H. had informed them.

October 21st. Sunday. I celebrated Mass in St. Joseph's Church in Philadelphia and at ten o'clock received from W. H., who that morning celebrated Mass twice, a note requesting me to see and advise his flock at St. Mary's Church on that Evening. I saw the object of the writer was to procure my appearance in the Church that he

might thereby persuade the people that he and I were in communion. I wrote stating that I could not go to St. Mary's Church. and knew no flock [Page 55] of W. H. I preached in St. Joseph's at mid-day and appeared at Vespers there that Evening and during the day I found many of my former Parishioners in Ireland who had been deceived by W. H. and whom I detached from him. At night I saw a Committee of the Trustees of the Catholics who were desirous of an explanation for their lawyers and to whom I gave a full explanation of all that had taken place.

October 22. Celebrated Mass at St. Augustine's Church and received into my Diocess the Revd. John Tuomy. Gave an exeat to the Revd. Samuel Cooper, as I could not prevail upon him to continue in my Diocess. I also saw many persons who had been deceived by W. H. who now promised that they would leave him. I then left Philadelphia for Baltimore.

October 23rd. Arrived in Baltimore.

October 25th. This being a day of humiliation &c for the returning thanks to God for the cessation of the Yellow Fever, I said Mass at St. Peter's and preached in the Cathedral. Heard of the death of the Revd. Denis Corkery at Augusta.

October 28. Sunday. I preached in the Cathedral after having said Mass there.

(1821) October 29. Left Baltimore and arrived in Georgetown where I was kindly and hospitably entertained by the Revd. Enoch Fenwick at the Jesuits' College.

October 30. Waited upon Mr. Monroe, President of the United States, by whom I was kindly received, as also by the Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams. I preached in the Church at Georgetown that evening to a [Page 56] large congregation.

October 31st. Celebrated Mass at the Visitation Convent at Georgetown (Community 52) and gave an exhortation. Returned to Baltimore.

November 1st. I intended going after Mass in the steamboat to Norfolk, but was disappointed. Celebrated Mass at the Cathedral.

November 2d. Celebrated Mass at St. Peter's.

November 4th. Celebrated Mass at the Cathedral, and preached there to a very crowded and respectable congregation.

Nov. 5th. Left Baltimore for Norfolk, where I arrived on the evening of November 6th, and left it on the morning of the 9th.

November 10th. Arrived at Edenton, the flock much scattered by sickness.

November 11th. Celebrated Mass in Edenton to the few who were able to attend. I gave an exhortation to hold public prayer which they promised to comply with, also was promised that the book Society would be regulated.

November 12th. Arrived at North Washington, found they had lately discontinued prayer meetings, and had some personal disputes, the converts were also becoming lukewarm, and had received no books.

November 13. Celebrated Mass and exhorted them to mutual love, to resume and continue their prayer meetings, and promised they should be frequently visited by a Priest whom I hoped they would assist to support. I then saw those who were at variance, softened their opposition and obtained a promise that the prayer meetings should be resumed. [Page 57] Left Washington.

November 14. Arrived at Newbern and was much disappointed in finding Mr. Gaston was in Raleigh. Found the flock regular and attentive and greatly pleased at the prospect of having a Priest. They had got some books. I gave an exhortation in the evening and baptized two children.

November 15. Left Newbern.

November 17. Arrived in Wilmington. A dreadful Yellow Fever had nearly made this town a desert. The

inhabitants were now beginning to return. Nothing had been done in prayer, books, or Church.

November 18th. Celebrated Mass to four persons, being all that were able to attend. Gave them an exhortation. They promised to hold prayer meetings in future. Left Wilmington.

November 22d. Arrived in Georgetown (S. C.) and was that night taken ill with a violent country fever, in which my life was nearly lost and which continued until

December 1st. when I was able to sit up in my room, and authorized Revd. A. O'Hannan, who had been with me for some days, to baptize a child in this town.

December 2d. Reverend Mr. O'Hannan celebrated Mass at which about ten persons attended. About noon I was able to see the Roman Catholics, who were about fifteen, young and old. I exhorted them to attend to prayer and to catechise the Children, and commissioned Michael Calvery, Joseph Mariano Puchet, [Page 58] Louis Sien, and Henry Carrè to read the prayers.

December 4th. I arrived in Charleston in a very weak state.

December 16th. I preached a sermon for the creation of a fund for missionary purposes, in the Church in Hasell Street. \$170.

December 9th. During the preceding days since my arrival I had the Clergymen whom I met in Charleston on retreat, viz.—Revd. Messrs. Fenwick, Browne, Tuomy, O'Hannan, O'Donoghue, & McCarthy until this day. My object was after the retreat to have had a mission in the Church, but this I was not able to effect as it was now too near Christmas, and I was altogether too weak, so that I was incapable of any exertion.

December 10. I appointed Rev. F. O'Donoghue to the charge of Augusta until the 1st of March, and next day he set off to the place, but on this day we celebrated a High Mass and Office for the repose of the soul of the Revd.

Denis Corkery who died in Augusta in the month of September, greatly regretted.

December 19, 20, & 21. Held conferences in the Church with the Revd. Mr. Fenwick on the subject of the Sacrament of Penance which I intended to continue on other Evenings, but I found myself so completely exhausted as not to be able to continue.

December 30. Having made some changes in the dwelling house which was on the Vauxhall lot that I had purchased I determined to have Mass celebrated there, in order to accommodate many who could [Page 59] not be accommodated in Hasell Street; I therefore this day blessed for a temporary Chapel, the Hall and one room thereof under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Mother of God, St. Mathew the Apostle, & St. Finbar. And [1821.] the Revd. John Tuomy celebrated Mass, at which I preached to a considerable congregation. I authorized the administration of Sacraments, and the performance of all other religious duties therein.—On the night of this day I was again seized with fever, which held me for some days, and by which I was greatly debilitated.

The book Society had been but imperfectly established—scarcely anything had been done to carry the object of it into effect, little had been collected for the new Church or for the purchase of the ground, great prejudices against Catholics prevailed and considerable jealousy was manifested by the Sectarians at the efforts which had been made to get forward, and a number of Infidels who had been born of Catholic parents, but who had lost their faith joined with some foolish, ignorant, but not irreligious Catholics, to oppose the efforts made to repeal the anticatholic charter of the Church and regulate the power of Vestries.

1822.

January 8th. Opened the Seminary at Vauxhall, the object of which was by its profits to assist in paying for

the purchase of the ground, the building of a Cathedral, and Seminary, and [Page 60] the education of Candidates for Holy Orders.

January 13. Gave the Ecclesiastical Tonsure in the Church in Hasell Street to Mr. John Birmingham late of the Diocese of Cloyne in Ireland he having got an Exeat from the Right Revd. Doctor Coppinger which I accepted and employed him to assist in teaching in the Seminary, and to learn Philosophy, &c.

January 14th. Gave the Revd. Anthony O'Hannan and the Revd. Tim'y McCarthy general faculties until the first of May.

January 20. Conferred upon Mr. Birmingham, in the Church in Hasell Street, the order of Porter and distributed twenty three premiums in Catechism to the Children who gained them in the classes. Received two converts.

January 27th. Conferred on Mr. Birmingham, in the Church in Hasell Street, the order of Reader and gave Confirmation to twenty five persons of whom three were Converts. I baptized two adults, blacks.

[1822.] January 28th. Began the erection of a temporary wooden building, eighty feet by forty eight wide, on the lot on Broad Street to answer as a Church, as I found it would be impossible to procure means to erect a brick church, or even to pay for the lot, and determined to tax some of the seats of this Church in order to meet the expenses of its erection and to aid subsequently in paying for the ground.

January 30. Held a meeting of the Roman Catholics in the Church in Hasell Street and exhibited to them at length an history [Page 61] of the several usurpations of the former Vestries in opposition to the Canon law, and to the words of the Charter, also of the opposition of the Charter to the principles of the Roman Catholic Church, and of the impropriety as well as the illegality of several of their By-laws upon which they abrogated all the By-laws, and appointed a Committee to frame new laws,

and relinquished all parts of the Charter inconsistent with the principles of Catholicity.

[1822] Feby. 3d. Conferred the order of Exorcist upon Mr. Birmingham in the Church in Hasell Street.

Feby 10th. Conferred the order of Acolyth on Mr. Birmingham and confirmed one convert.

Feby 12. Sent to Chesterville a commission to have prayers and instruction, directed to John E. Gunning, James Brett, and P. M. Brett.

During the Spring of this year I made an attempt to visit Georgia and the vicinity of Beaufort and Coosawatchie, but was prevented by several relapses and heavy fits of sickness.

Feby. 16. I received into my Diocess the Revd. Henry Doyle a Priest who had been formerly of the Diocess of (blank) in Ireland and for some time past in the Diocess of Philadelphia, he having produced the regular and necessary papers from his several Bishops, and appointed him to aid in teaching in the Seminary.

Having received a letter from the Revd. Robert Browne of Savannah stating his illness and requesting a clergyman might be sent to assist him, [Page 62] I sent the Revd. Anthony O'Hannan thither for that purpose. I renewed Revd. F. O'Donoghue's powers. In the month of March I gave Confirmation to about twenty persons, in the Church at Hasell Street and issued a prospectus for the publication of a weekly Catholic newspaper to be called the United States Catholic Miscellany. In this month I discovered that the Vestry of Hasell Street were not likely to make good rules for the Church, nor disposed to give up their uncanonical claims.

March 24th. I appointed the Revd. T. McCarthy to the temporary charge of Augusta until the 1st of November, and appointed the Revd. F. O'Donoghue to the charge of the flock at Locust Grove until the 1st of January. I regulated that Messrs. McCarthy and O'Donoghue should meet from six weeks to six weeks, midway between their

respective residences for confession and consultation and write to me regularly an account of their meetings and adjournments.

I also regulated that no Clergyman should, under pain of suspension *ipso facto* to be incurred, officiate in my Diocese in any Church, the property of which was not vested either totally, or in trust, in the Bishop and his successors, or in any Church in which there were one or more pews, excepting the Church of Charleston, the Church of Savannah, and the Church of Augusta, and I determined to bring those Churches as soon as I could to conform to my plan.

It will not be here amiss to state my objection to having pews in Churches, together with my reasons for the [Page 63] objection. I would not wish to see a pew in a church, because—

1st. They occupy a considerable portion of room and disfigure the symmetry of the Church.

2nd. By their means a very painful and galling distinction is created between the rich and poor, which causes pride and self-conceit in the one, and mortification and shame in the other, where both ought to be on a footing of equality before their common maker.

3rd. The feeling of mortification and shame frequently causes the poor to remain from Church to avoid being subject thereto, and thus leads to indifference and ignorance, and not unfrequently has caused many to go to Methodist and other free meeting houses.

4th. Because as it serves as a specious pretext to the slothful and to the indifferent to remain at home, upon the plea that they cannot obtain seats, and thus they are confirmed in their indifference, whereas by occasional attendance they may be excited by God's grace to religion.

5th. Because it places the monopoly of the Church room in a few individuals who not unfrequently absent themselves and whilst others attend, for whom there is no accomo-

dation, the space in which they might be accomodated is left unoccupied, and the Clergyman is frequently obliged to officiate in a half empty Church, whilst several retire for want of room.

6th. Because the poor and the afflicted, who stand in most need of the aid of religion, are put most out of its reach, or still more humbled in their attendance.

[Page 64.] 7th. Because by their means Children who ought to be brought to an early attendance to the duties of religion are virtually excluded for want of room.

8th. Because by their means strangers and persons of other persuasions are bereft of the opportunity of hearing our doctrines explained, as they feel themselves either to be intruders upon the private property of others, or under obligations which they do not like to feel, and which to them it is painful to repeat, for they perceive that whosoever accommodates them inconveniences himself.

9th. Because by their means some persons are too heavily taxed for the support of religion, whilst others who would be willing to contribute a little are prevented from bestowing their contributions.

10th. Because it generally happens that their income is placed in the hands of laymen, who have in many instances required from the Clergyman concessions incompatible with his duty, and reduced him to the alternative of betraying his conscience, or forfeiting the means of his support. For these and many other weighty reasons, not speculatively adopted, but fixed in my conviction from observation and experience in several instances, and which conviction has been strengthened by the experience and observation of several others, I have no doubt but the progress of truth and religion has been materially retarded by having pews in Churches and therefore have determined never to suffer them in any Church to be built, and I trust for support to the Providence of that God who has sent me unworthy to preach the Gospel, and do not think I would be justified before Him in doing what I know

[Page 65] to be injurious to religion that I, or my clergy, may thereby derive money. Because no money can compensate for placing an obstacle to the progress of Religion. I trust to voluntary contributions of a religious people for support, and if we get less money we shall do more good, and if we make the laity religious they will not permit us to want food or raiment, and we need no more. Let us seek first the Kingdom of God and his justice and those things shall be added to us.

March 19. Sent Revd. A. O'Hannan into North Carolina, giving him general jurisdiction in the Diocess until the 31st of December. He went at first to Fayetteville in the latter part of this month.

April 4th. The Revd. John Tuomy, not wishing to remain in America, left the city of Charleston in a vessel which sailed for London.

May 19th. The Revd. B. J. Fenwick, whom I had frequently prevailed upon to prolong his stay from time to time, and who had done great service by his exertions, left the City of Charleston for his College in Georgetown, D. C. On this day I blessed the new temporary Church at Broad Street, dedicating it to the service of God under the Invocation of St. Finnbar and also under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Apostles, and Evangelists, Saint Mathew and Saint John, and made a collection to aid in defraying the expenses of the building. During this summer I remained in the City of Charleston, and had alone to do all the duty, as the Revd. Mr. Gallagher retired to Sullivan's Island, and [Page 66] did no duty except to say Mass on Sunday and occasionally to preach. The Revd. Mr. Doyle did more injury by his misconduct, and was grossly negligent in his duties in the Seminary, so that I was obliged to teach his classes in his stead.

June 5th. The first number of the United States Miscellany [1822] was published in Charleston.

July 10. I received a letter from the Bishop of Savannah, stating it to be out of his power to attend to East

Florida, and requiring me to look after it, as being the nearest Bishop. The Bishop of New Orleans had taken possession of West Florida. The Attorney of the District of the United States had written to me that the Church, &c., was the property formerly of the King of Spain, and was now consequently that of the United States, and at the disposal of the President. In consequence of which I wrote to the President, claiming the Church for the Roman Catholics, and succeeded in obtaining an order for its presentation to them. The Revd. Michael Crosby, the former clergyman, having died, his Coadjutor, Revd. Mr. Gomez, remained in charge of the place.

July 26. On this morning, after having attended a Culprit concerned in the Negro conspiracy to execution, upon my return home I was called upon and informed of the atrocious misconduct of the Revd. Henry Doyle. Being satisfied of the truth of the charges exhibited, I instantly withdrew his faculties, sent him his papers, which I held, released him from my Diocess, and charged him immediately to depart [Page 67] therefrom.

August 18. The Revd. Anthony Hannan, most unexpectedly to me, arrived in Charleston, overland, having quitted his mission, as he alleged, through ill health, and requested an appointment farther South. I foresaw he had risked his life by travelling as he did. In a day or two he was taken heavily sick, and reduced to great danger of death.

August 17th. The Revd. Henry Doyle, after having given me great trouble and uneasiness, left Charleston—having received mere testimonials of freedom without any certificates of conduct or commendation.

[1822] August 25. The Revd. S. F. Gallagher having frequently requested to be appointed to St. Augustine's in East Florida, and been advised by me not to undertake that mission, prevailed upon me to give him the appointment thereto, which I did with the restriction that there should be no pews in the Church, and no lay Trustees, and that all the Church property should be vested in me

in trust for the use of the Clergy and the benefit of the Congregation.

September. I gave the Vestry of Hasell Street notice that unless the Charter was allowed so as to be conformable to the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, I should be under the necessity of abandoning the Church. The great majority of the Congregation were favourable to the change, and well disposed, but a few Infidels, who had been Catholics, and ignorant and peevish dupes, were opposed thereto. A committee was appointed to draft new rules for the purpose of endeavouring to reconcile the differences. Upon this committee were [Page 68] some well disposed men, and some ignorant, and irreligious and Infidel members. The rules were worse than the former. I therefore gave up all hopes of bringing the Church to be useful, and determined to Interdict it as soon as my lease should expire, of which I gave notice to the Vestry and the Congregation at large—and thenceforth determined to avoid any attempt to change the Charter or Rules, as I feared such attempts would only produce irritation. I had also greatly to exert myself to preserve peace in the Congregation, which was broken evidently into two parties, Catholics and Infidels, which latter were joined by some weak Catholics.

October 5th. Gave his Exeat to Revd. Anthony O'Hannan, who was now recovered, but who did not appear desirous of remaining in that part of the Diocese in which I considered his services would be available. He went to Savannah as I suffered his jurisdiction to continue to the 31st of December.

October 10th. The Revd. John McEncroe arrived in Charleston, and was employed in the Seminary and on the mission by me.

November 20. The Revd. F. Gallagher resigned the jurisdiction of Florida and requested his Exeat, as I was not able to pay him a larger sum of money than I could afford. He frequently became troublesome, and import-

unate to be recognized as Parish Priest of Charleston, though when I arrived there he had no situation, as he himself informed me. If he ever had a title he forfeited it in a variety of ways, and was besides perfectly useless. I offered to make his situation [Page 69] as comfortable as I could, frequently in the course of the year I offered to pay him \$800, provided he would teach two hours daily in the Seminary, but he would bind himself to nothing. I allowed him \$50 per month whilst he remained in Charleston, though I was frequently myself without a dollar from the wretched state of the income, and the bad disposition of the Infidel portion who professed to belong to the flock. I gave Revd. D. F. Gallagher his Exeat, continuing his jurisdiction until after the Epiphany.

In the month of September a violent storm ravaged the City & its vicinity, Hasell Street Church particularly was injured and out of my income its repairs were to be made exceeding \$400.

[1822] November 27th. I went to Columbia in order to try and have a Church built.

December 1st. At the request of the students and with the consent of the President I preached in the College Chapel. I made several efforts to procure some place in which I could preach, but in vain. I then continued to visit the Catholics, and to explain to them the necessity of having a Church. I found the Infidels in Charleston had succeeded in making impressions upon their minds unfavourable to my plan of having the property vested in the Bishop, as Trustee for the use of the Clergy, and the benefit of the Laity, however by perseverance I overcame their objections and succeeded in bringing them to concur with me, but could neither bring them to unanimity, nor found a lot of ground which would answer.

[Page 70] December 5th. I succeeded in getting the book Society incorporated as also the Catholic Friendly Society, there having been petitions in the hands of two members, one in the Senate and one in the Representatives

signed by the Infidel pretended Catholics against any attempt of mine to have the Charters of Hasell Street Church altered.

December 7th. I was confined by sickness.

December 8th. I preached in the house of representatives at the request of the legislature.

December 11th. Seeing no prospect of effecting any good immediately, I left Columbia in the stage at 4 o'clock in the morning for Charleston, having administered Confirmation to one person the day previous. I arrived in Charleston on the night of the 12th.

December 15th. Gave the holy order of Subdeaconship to Mr. John Birmingham in St. Finnbar's Church at the High Mass, which of course I celebrated in Pontificals. In the course of the ensuing week I closed the Examinations of the Seminary for this year. In this week also I received as a Candidate for Holy Orders Mr. Bernard Cavanagh, late of the Diocese of Leighlin in Ireland, who brought excellent testimonials from the Right Revd. Doctor Doyle, Bishop of Kildare & Leighlin, who had more subjects than he wanted.

In the course of this week also I had a retreat at St. Finnbar's Church for the Laity, the instructions at which were very well attended and it had the good effect of bringing several absentees of long standing to the Sacraments.

[1822] December 22d. Gave the Holy [Page 71] Order of Deaconship to the Reverend John Birmingham, at the High Mass, which I celebrated in Pontificals. The crowd of strangers was very great, and the form was translated into English for their use, and distributed, I also preached upon the subject.

December 25. In fulfilment of powers for that purpose, and to grant an Indulgence to those who had been at Communion in the morning, I gave the Papal Benediction in Pontificals from the throne, which I had temporarily erected. Vespers in the Church of St. Finnbar for the first time.

[1822] December 29th. I gave Confirmation to about forty persons in the Church of St. Finnbar, and in the Evening at Vespers made a collection to pay for church ornaments which I had lately procured from France. On this day several persons signed the profession of Faith. This closed my second year in Charleston.

1823.

January 4th. I opened the second Academy at the corner of Church Street and Washington Street, for children of the middling classes of society, as I found it impossible to bring them otherwise to Catechism, all my efforts having failed.

January 5th. I gave the Holy Order of Priesthood, in the Church of St. Finnbar at High Mass, celebrated in Pontificals, to the Revd. John Birmingham, being aided in the imposition of hands by the Revd. S. F. Gallagher and Rev. John McEncroe. I preached on the occasion to a vast concourse of Strangers who were present, and who had copies of the form [Page 72] translated into English.

On this day was published a commission to several gentlemen to hold an election for seven persons who had signed the profession of Faith and been at their Communion within a year, who together with the Clergy of St. Finnbar's should be its Vestry for a year, the electors to be persons who had signed the profession of Faith, and paid \$4 within a year to the support of the Clergy. The Constitution of the Church was drawn up by me. After Mass the election was held.

January 12. I gave the Tonsure, in the Church of St. Finnbar, to Mr. Bernard Cavanagh, and published the Constitution of the Cathedral which I gave to the new Vestry, who pledged themselves to observe the same, and signed their pledge publicly. I then gave them the books and accounts, and inducted them into office.

The Revd. S. F. Gallagher would not appear content with any situation which I could give him. He frequently requested his Exeat which I gave him, and he this day left Charleston for Havannah.

January 19. I gave the Order of Porter to Mr. Bernard Cavanagh in the Church of Hasell Street. I gave the Revd. John Birmingham leave to celebrate Mass, and jurisdiction to hear the Confessions of the Clergymen, and gave to the Revd. John McEncroe, and to him, leave for twelve months to celebrate twice on Sundays and Festivals, whenever the wants of the faithful should require their doing so. On this day I gave Confirmation in the Church of St. Finnbar to about twelve persons.

[Page 73] The Revd. Patrick O'Sullivan, a Subdeacon from the Diocess of Limerick, who had arrived in the beginning of this month, wished to be received into the Diocess. I preferred not doing so until I should have received letters from Ireland concerning him, but I employed him in the Seminary.

[1823] January 21st. I left Charleston in the stage for Columbia.

January 23rd. I arrived in Columbia, intending to go thence to Mrs. Sumter's near Statesburgh, but finding no conveyance I enquired whether any steps had been taken at Columbia to procure a lot for a Church, and finding no prospect of doing any good

January 24. I left Columbia in the stage for Augusta, where I arrived on

January 25th at night and stopt at Mr. Cashin's.

January 26th. Sunday. I opened the Visitation in the Church, where I found the Revd. Tim'y. McCarthy had been very negligent. I exhorted the people to prepare for the Sacraments, and felt great pain at the apathy of the Pastor and flock. After the usual form and exhortation I adjourned the Visitation to that day fortnight. I preached at Vespers.

January 27th. Held morning exercises and said Mass

in the Church and preached in the Evening to a very crowded congregation.

January 28th. Held exercises and said Mass and preached as the day before, and saw many persons who desired to speak with me. Some had complaints &c. I also visited the burying ground where the Revd. Denis Corkery was interred, and where a [Page 74] handsome Monument had been raised to his memory.

[1823] January 29. Left Augusta before day in the Stage for Warrenton, where I arrived at two o'clock, and proceeded thence in a carriage to Mr. Thompson's at Locust Grove, where I arrived at about 8 o'clock, having strayed in the woods.

January 30. Saw most of the Congregation, made several enquiries, and was greatly pleased at the good conduct of the Revd. F. O'Donoghue, and the piety of his flock and the progress of religion.

January 31st. Celebrated Mass at the new Church which had been built and consecrated the Cemetery which had been enclosed, marking off a piece to the west of the Cross, stretching a line from the North Western angle by the Western Cross till it strikes the Southern line, which I left unconsecrated for the burial of strangers. I preached to the persons who attended. I afterward examined the Children in Catechism and made some farther enquiries, heard Confessions, and received a convert into the Church.

February 1st. Went to Washington in Wilkes Co., where I found four or five Roman Catholics with whom I conversed, and who signed the profession of Faith, and to whom I gave certificates incorporating them with the flock at Locust Grove. I then preached in the church to a large Congregation and introduced to them the Revd. F. O'Donoghue, who, I informed them, would, if they desired, occasionally preach to them. In the Evening I returned to Locust Grove where Mr. Thompson executed a deed conveying to me and my successors [Page 75] the

Church and Cemetery in trust for the Roman Catholics of the vicinity, and stated that he was satisfied Mr. O'Donoghue should take possession of the ground devised by his Father (see page 9) of the original copy).

February 2d. Heard Confessions, celebrated Mass (Sunday), gave Communion to upwards of twenty persons. Several others had been lately before at Communion. Confirmed four persons (one of them the convert). Held the Visitation, no complaints, but a general entreaty to continue the services of the Clergyman, whom they pledged themselves to support. The Confession of Faith was signed and the Certificate given. I then blessed and dedicated the Church, under the invocation of Our Blessed Lady of the Purification, after which Revd. Mr. O'Donoghue celebrated Mass, and I preached to a very large congregation. The number of the faithful here was now greatly increased by settlement and otherwise, being of persons of all ages and colors nearly 300.

February 3rd. I celebrated Mass, heard confessions, and gave Communion to three persons. Regulated with Mr. Thomas Lockett to send his son William to Charleston as a candidate for Holy Orders, and I would strive to support him through his studies. In the evening I went to Warrenton accompanied by the Revd. F. O'Donoghue, Mr. Thompson, and a very respectable pious man, Mr. Rossignol. I preached in the Court House after supper, and introduced the Rev. Mr. O'Donoghue as a Priest who would preach for them occasionally if they chose. There were no Catholics in Warrenton.

[Page 76] February 4th. I returned to Augusta in the Stage accompanied by the Revd. Mr. O'Donoghue, and arrived at Mrs. Cashin's in the evening.

[1823] February 5th. Made farther enquiries into the state of the Church. Regulated for Messrs. McCarthy and O'Donoghue to meet from six weeks, to six weeks, for Confession and preaching in the vicinity of their districts. Preached in the Evening to a large congregation.

Feb. 6th. Celebrated Mass, made some enquiries and preached in the Evening.

February 7th. Celebrated Mass, heard Confessions, preached at night.

February 8th. Heard Confessions, examined the Classes of Catechism. Examined the Vestments, ornaments, and state of the Church, and preached at night.

February 9th. Celebrated Mass, gave Communion to a number of persons, continued the Visitation, and concluded it. Gave Confirmation to about twenty-five persons, established the Committee of the book Society, and preached in the Evening. This day was excessively cold, and the fall of snow was so great, and the frost so severe as to render it unsafe for many persons to go out, in consequence of which the collection which I intended to have made for the Seminary was postponed.

February 10th. Heard Confessions, and left Augusta in the stage for Parysburgh, but the coach for Charleston having departed when I arrived there on the 11th I went to Savannah in the steam [Page 77] boat.

February 12th. Being under an engagement to preach in Charleston for the ladies Benevolent Society on the following Sunday, I left Savannah by the boat for Parysburgh, and proceeded in the stage to Charleston, where I arrived on the next day, and having done the usual duties preached for the Institution, on the 16th. Examined at the Seminary on the next days and

Feby. 19 set off in the Stage for Savannah, where I arrived

Feby. 20.

[1823]. February 21st. I celebrated Mass, gave an exhortation, heard Confessions, and preached at night to a very numerous congregation.

February 22d. Celebrated Mass, instructed, gave Communion, heard Confessions, and preached at night. Saw the Vestry to whom I gave a schedule of the principles which would be useful as a basis for having the Church Catholic.

February 23d. Sunday. Heard Confessions, exhorted, gave Communion to several. Opened the Visitation, Confirmed twenty three persons, and in the Evening preached and had a collection of \$93.47 for the Seminary.

[1823]	Feby. 24th	} Celebrated Mass and instructed in the mornings. Heard Confessions. Instructed and received into the Church three Converts. Conversed with two others who had been received by Reverend Robert Browne. Had some unsuccessful communications with the Vestry.
	Feby. 25th	
	Feby. 26th	
	Feby. 27th	
	Feby. 28th	

[Page 78] March 1st. Visited the school and preached at the nights.

March 2nd. Sunday. Celebrated Mass, heard Confessions, gave Communion to many. At the second Mass preached, then closed the Visitation and gave Confirmation to eighteen persons, amongst whom were five Converts. I then retired, and having been indisposed during the last four days, I took medicine and was obliged to remain confined during a week.

March 9th. Celebrated Mass and was able to preach at mid-day, though very weak and still indisposed.

March 10th. Celebrated Mass and heard some Confessions. I found in Savannah great want of an active religious spirit, the inactive habits and illness of the Pastor left religion in a very languishing state. I found that in many other places in Georgia there were Roman Catholics, and favourable opportunities of establishing missions, had I missionaries or ability to go thither, especially at St. Mary's where they were about building a Church. I received a letter from the Right Revd. Doctor Du Bourg stating that the Floridas were in his jurisdiction, giving me Vicarial powers for East Florida and requesting me to have care of it. I also received a letter stating that the Revd. Mr. Gomez, who had been at

St. Augustine, was obliged to leave it on account of ill health and requesting a Pastor, but I had not one to send. I also received very afflicting complaints of the private disorders in Savannah.

[Page 79] March 11. I left Savannah and finding myself very sick in the boat thought of returning but before arriving at Parrysburgh was sufficiently recovered to proceed to Charleston.

March 17th. Celebrated the festival of St. Patrick.

March 23d. Celebrated all the ceremonies of the ensuing week, (The Holy Week) at the New Church of St. Finnbar's.

March 29th. Holy Saturday. Gave the Order of Reader to Mr. Bernard Cavanagh in the Church of St. Finnbar.

April 5th. Held this day (Low Sunday) by adjournment, the general meeting of the Charleston Catholic book Society Committee, and elected on this day, Easter duty closed, the number of Communicants in Saint Finnbar's and Hasell Street was over 300, about fifty of whom had been absent during several years. During this week I examined and regulated much in the Seminary and had several sums paid for Vestments and other necessities. I this week learned with great regret and pain the loss upon the coast of Jersey by shipwreck of Mr. Francis Nagle of the County of Cork, a gentleman of the best talents and education, who had left Ireland to obtain Orders in this Diocese, and was bringing books and Vestments from my friends to me. May the Lord have mercy on his soul. This was a great loss and disappointment to me.

April 15. I left Charleston in the Stage for Columbia where I arrived

April 17 and made some exertions to procure a lot of ground for a Church, found the disposition of some of the Catholics very favourable, others were quite [Page 80] negligent. On the 19th I baptized a child.

April 19th. Left Columbia for Camden in the stage, which only proceeded 17 miles that Evening.

April 20. Sunday. Was unable to say Mass as I had no place in which I could offer, and was to proceed with the Stage. Arrived in Camden at 9 o'clock, but not knowing whether there were any Roman Catholics there I could not learn and according to appointment found a carriage from Mrs. Sumter near Statesburg in readiness to take me on to her place where I arrived at three o'clock. Mr. Sumter was not a Catholic, but Mrs. S., a Catholic lady, married him when he was Secretary of Legation to France in 1801. He was from 1809 to 1821 Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Rio Janeiro, where with his consent Mrs. Sumter had educated her children in the Roman Catholic religion. Since July 1821, they had not the opportunity of fulfilling their duties, but Mrs. S. had instructed them well.

Met here also Mrs. Spann, a Catholic lady, who had seldom an opportunity of seeing a clergyman, but who educated her children in the Faith.

April 21st. Celebrated Mass, gave an exhortation. After breakfast heard Confessions and examined the Children. In the evening baptized Mrs. Spann's four youngest children and explained much of our doctrines and Ceremonies to upwards of forty respectable persons [Page 81] of other Communions who were present. After which I again heard Confessions.

April 22d. Celebrated Mass, exhorted, gave Communion to six persons and confirmed three. After breakfast examined the children and preached to about fifty respectable persons.

April 23rd. Celebrated Mass and exhorted, and after dinner returned to Camden and stopped by invitation with Mr. Salmond a Presbyterian.

April 24. Mr. Salmond was kind enough to find the Catholics and bring them to me. They consisted of the following persons, to whom after some conversation I gave

the usual commission, viz. Peter Laurence Jumelle, Charles Emilius Catonnet, Alphonsus Louis Catonnet, Edward McGarry, and Thomas Marron, and the children of two of them, the others not being married. I gave them some books and heard the Confession of one who presented himself. At the request of the inhabitants I preached in the Evening in the new Presbyterian Church to a very large Congregation. I afterwards baptized three children.

April 25th. I left Camden in the stage for Fayetteville, and arrived in Cheraw.

April 26. Left Cheraw in the stage and arrived that night in Fayetteville.

April 27. Sunday. Celebrated Mass at Mr. Perry's. Found the little congregation scattered and reduced. I exhorted those who attended to prepare for the Sacraments, and appointed the Evening to hear Confessions. I waited in the Evening, but none presented themselves. I found the Rev. A. O'Hannan had during his stay made very erroneous impressions [Page 82] upon the little flock respecting the Schism at Philadelphia, and created great prejudice against the Bishop and in favor of Mr. Hogan. I also found that his reason for quitting his mission (p. 38) was his apprehension that upon my discovering that he had quit his position in North Carolina and gone to visit Hogan in Philadelphia, and been seen in his company at Baltimore, I would withdraw his Jurisdiction, and he was desirous of obtaining his Exeat and testimonials before I should make the discovery.

April 28. Celebrated Mass and exhorted to the approaching of the Sacraments. I heard the Confessions of four persons who presented themselves and examined some Children, heard their Confessions. In the Evening went three miles from town to visit one of the Congregation who was sick, heard his Confession and gave him the Viaticum.

April 29th. Heard Confessions, celebrated Mass and

exhorted, had four Communicants—baptized a Child. I found that the Congregation had regularly prayed together on the Sundays and Holidays, until the sickly season when they fell off. I endeavoured to prevail upon them to resume this good practice. Superseded the former commission and issued a new one to John Kelly, Dillon Jordan, Laurence Fitzharris, Doctor James Moffet and Daniel Kenny. Was invited to preach in the State House. In the Evening I again saw the Catholics and exhorted them to persevere—spoke to several individually. At eight o'clock I preached [Page 83] in the state house to a very large and attentive Congregation for upwards of two hours.

April 30. I left Fayetteville in the stage for Raleigh, where I arrived that night.

May 1st. Not able to say Mass, as no preparation was made. I found the Catholics who had been here, with the exception of Judge Taylor's family, had left the place, and even they had been divided, his daughter Mrs. Sneid having gone to live at Salisbury. Two young ladies from Washington, D. C. were living there, and attended with Mrs. Taylor every Sunday. I heard the Confession of Miss Taylor, and in the Evening I married her to Mr. Sumner from Hertford County.

May 2d. In consequence of the business after the wedding was not able to have preparation of the place for Mass.

May 3d. Celebrated Mass, heard Confessions, &c., gave exhortation.

May 4th. Sunday. Heard Confessions, celebrated Mass, and gave Communion to three persons. Was invited to preach at night in the Presbyterian Church, which I did. The Congregation was not numerous.

May 5th. I hired a horse and gig to take me to Washington, and left Raleigh.

[1823], May 6th. I arrived in Tarborough, was recognized, and invited to preach. I enquired if any Catholics were in the town and was told none. I preached at half past

two for an hour, intending to proceed on my journey, but was told I had removed many prejudices, and was requested to wait and preach again at night, which I assented to and conversed freely with the principal inhabitants, from whom I experienced much kindness.

[Page 84] May 7th. I proceeded through Grenvilla to Washington, and found no Catholics. Arrived in Washington in the Evening at Mr. Le Roys. Found Mr. W. Hanrahan had died, as also Mr. LaRoche. Hanrahan's family unfortunate, and fallen from the Faith.

May 8th. Ascension day. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation to prepare for the Sacraments. Saw several of the Congregation and spoke with them upon the necessity of erecting a Church. Attended in the Evening to see those who may present themselves for Sacraments. Mr. Lewis Le Roy offered a lot of ground for a Church and Cemetery, which I went to see. Preached again at night in the Court house to a large Congregation.

May 9th. Celebrated Mass and gave an exhortation. Went with Mr. Le Roy to examine the ground for a Church &c. Examined the Children and heard Confessions in the Evening, and preached in the Court house.

May 10th. Celebrated Mass and exhorted. After Breakfast catechised the Children. Saw the few trading Catholics who opened a small subscription to build a Church. In the Evening I heard Confessions and at night I preached in the Court house.

May 11th (Sunday). I baptized three children. Celebrated Mass. Gave explanations of the ceremonies of Baptism &c to several strangers who attended. Exhorted, gave Communion to ten persons, confirmed two persons, and preached in the Court house at four o'clock where I requested the cooperation of the Citizens with the Catholics, [Page 85] in erecting their Church.

May 12th. I celebrated Mass and exhorted, afterwards enquired into the state of the book Society. Catechised the Children, conversed with some strangers whose minds

had become favourably disposed. In the Evening I heard Confessions and preached at night.

May 13. Was not able to celebrate Mass. Saw some persons who were desirous of information on our tenets. Visited one of the Congregation who was confined by sickness. Heard Confessions and preached at night.

May 14. Celebrated Mass, exhorted, gave Communion to four persons, after which I went to give Communion to the sick woman and gave some books and instructions to one or two persons who were desirous of preparing to join the Church. I learned that many prejudices had been removed and that a good disposition was manifesting itself. I encouraged Benjamin Lavender, a lad of about 15 years of age, to become a candidate for Holy Orders ; his Father, who was not a Roman Catholic, gave his consent and the young lad seemed very desirous to prepare for the Ministry. Preached at night.

May 15. Went to see the site for the Church and Mr. Leroy marked the lots which he would give. I then saw the Builder and sketched the plan upon which he formed his estimate. Mr. Leroy, besides giving the ground, furnished the heavy lumber upon an indefinite credit. We determined to pay for the other materials, which were estimated at \$200, and to give the surplus of the subscription to the builder, who said he [Page 86] would receive the money as it could be collected, hoping we would make every exertion to get it as soon as possible for him. Mr. Leroy then gave me the original titles, from which we determined Mr. Gaston should draw the title deed of the Church. After this I appointed John Gallagher Treasurer, Wm. Grace Secretary, Lewis Leroy, John Murphy, James England, and George Congleton, a committee to erect the building, I having driven in the ground a stake where the west angle was to be. In the Evening I left Washington.

May 16. I arrived in Newbern and went to Mr. Gaston's house, though he was not at home. Saw Captain Brugman and Benj. Good, and others of the Congregation.

Was offered either the Court house or the Episcopal or Presbyterian Churches to preach in. Chose the Court house and preached that night to a very numerous assembly.

May 17. Celebrated Mass and exhorted, heard Confessions. Mr. Gaston arrived from Raleigh. Was informed the public wish was I should preach in the Presbyterian Church, as the Court house was too small to contain those who wished to attend. I consented to do so after that Evening. On that Evening I preached in the Court house.

May 18. Whitsunday. Celebrated Mass at ten o'clock, exhorted, had three Communicants. Saw several of the Congregation and heard Confessions. At night I preached in the Presbyterian Church to a very large assembly.

May 19. Celebrated Mass, exhorted, had two communicants, heard [Page 87], confessions and went to see a Prisoner who sent for me. Consulted Mr. Gaston upon the best mode of drawing titles for Catholic Churches and after much discussion we agreed the best mode was to vest the legal interest in Trustees, who were to hold the property to be administered under the control of the Bishop. Heard Confessions and preached in the Presbyterian Church at four o'clock in the afternoon. I preached again at night in the Church.

May 20. Celebrated Mass, exhorted, gave Communion to four persons, Confirmed two persons, heard Confessions, and gave private instruction to a few persons and preached at night in the Church.

May 21st. Celebrated Mass and exhorted. Gave Communion to four persons, found the number of books small, and by no means adequate to the contribution of the Society. Assembled the members, consulted about building a Church, advised and encouraged the commencement thereof. Heard Confessions. Preached at night.

May 22d. Celebrated Mass, exhorted, had one communicant, confirmed two persons, baptized four children of

colour, and spoke to others who looked for instruction. Left Newbern after dinner.

May 24th. Arrived in Wilmington—found almost every trace of Catholicity obliterated. Staid at John Calhordas.

May 25th. Sunday. Celebrated Mass, which notwithstanding the notice given on the previous Evening was attended only by three or four persons. I was asked to preach in the Evening in the Presbyterian Church, which invitation I complied with and addressed [Page 88] a very large Congregation.

May 26. Seeing little prospect of effecting any good by delay and the sickly season now approaching and finding a Sloop about to sail for Charleston I went on board and got that night to sea.

May 27. Arrived at Charleston. I omit entering here several facts of minor importance.

June 24. Relieved Revd. T. McCarthy from the charge of Augusta and appointed Revd. F. O'Donoghue to take charge of that and Locust Grove.

Some time in the month of August or September I ordained Mr. Edward O'Donnell, whom I had received as a candidate for Holy Orders from the Diocese of Cashel in Ireland, giving him the Tonsure and Order of Porter. I also ordained the Revd. Patrick O'Sullivan, whom I had received from the Diocese of Limerick in Ireland, Deacon, he having been ordained Sub-deacon by the Right Revd. Doctor O'Shaughnessy, Bishop of Killaloe and Kilfenora. I also received as a candidate for Holy Orders Mr. John Magennis of the Diocese of Meath in Ireland.

September 25. Having paid great attention to the state of several Churches in America, and studied as deeply as I could the character of the Government and of the people, and the circumstances of my own flock, as well as the Canons and usages of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, and having advised with religious men and Clergymen, and lawyers, I this day, after consultation and prayer in the Church of Saint Finnbar, published the

Constitution by [Page 89] which the Roman Catholic Church under my charge is to be regulated, and I trust with the blessing of Heaven much disputation and Infidelity restrained. It was subscribed by the Clergy and by many well disposed laymen.

November 24. The first Convention of the Roman Catholic Church of South Carolina assembled. I omitted to state in its proper place that on the 23d of September I received into my diocese the Rev. Edward Swiny, a priest of the Diocese of Cork, and at the time I left it, a Parish Priest, whose conduct I knew to be excellent whilst in Ireland and whose testimonials were excellent for the subsequent time. The clergymen and laymen who attended the several meetings upon this subject were unanimous in their approval of the Constitution. I now employed in the Seminary the Revd. Tim'y. McCarthy.

Nov. 25th. I celebrated Mass in Pontificals and ordained the Rev. Patrick O'Sullivan Priest, the Revd. Edward O'Donnell, to whom I had within the preceding month given the Orders of Reader, Exorcist, Acolyth, and Sub-deacon, Deacon, and the Revd. Bernard O'Cavanagh Sub-deacon, and continued the Convention.

November 26. Celebrated in the Cathedral the obsequies of Pope Pius VII and notified the election of Pope Leo XII, and on this Evening met the Clergy and Lay Delegates and closed the Convention. During a considerable portion of the last months I made several ineffectual efforts to reclaim the Infidels, and besotted Catholics who united with them in the disorders and irregularity of [Page 90] Hasell Street Church, and had good reason to apprehend that they were making efforts to induce and league with them the Congregations of Savannah and Augusta, but as yet I had not been able to succeed.

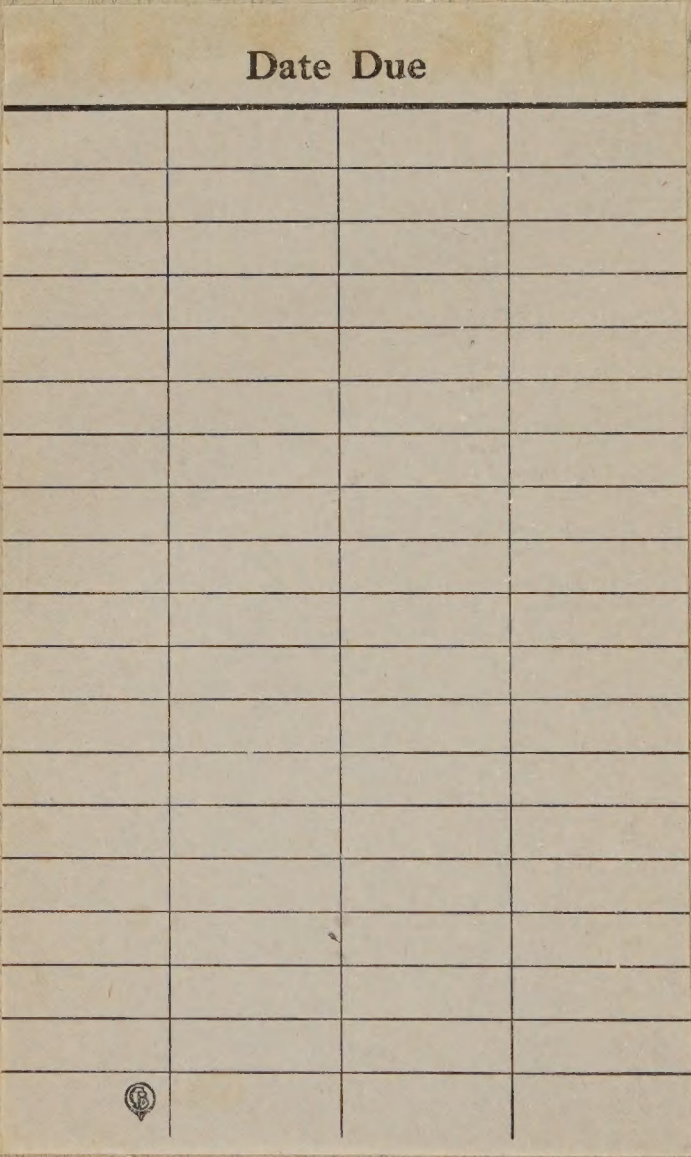
December 5th. I proceeded to Columbia, we had petitioned to have the Church of St. Finnbar incorporated, also the Church of Georgetown, and the Trustees of the

Roman Catholic Church of South Carolina, and having associated a number of the Clergymen they petitioned [1823] for the incorporation of the Philosophical and Classical Seminary of Charleston.

NOTE —In its publication of the Diurnal of Bishop England, the Society has followed exactly the original manuscript, preserved at Georgetown College, with which the pages have been carefully compared after having been set up in type.

All the peculiarities of the Bishop's spelling and punctuation have here been reproduced.

But the reader is advised that the name of the Archbishop of Baltimore —“Mareschall,” as Bishop England has written it, should be spelled Maréchal; and similarly that “Chevereux” and “Conolly,” names of the Bishops of Boston and of New York, should read Cheverus and Connolly.

[illegible]

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